

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis 5, Missouri

October 3, 1973

Norweb Collection
9511 Lake Shore Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio 44108

Re: Inquiry to the Norweb Collection

We have been asked whether the 1856 United States One-Half Cent proof in your collection has a raised lump near the top of the "I" of "United", and we would be very appreciative if you could furnish that information at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Eric", written in a cursive style.

Eric P. Newman

EPN:djk

2

9595 Kirtland - Chardon Road
Willoughby, Ohio 44094

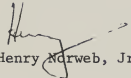
October 25, 1973

Mr. Eric P. Newman
The Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Eric:

In answer to the inquiry you sent to my mother, I have checked the 1856 United States One-Half Cent proof and determined that definitely there is no raised lump near the top of the "I" of "United."

Yours sincerely,


R. Henry Norweb, Jr.

RHN/a

cc: Mrs. R. Henry Norweb

October 20, 1986
1110C University Village
East Lansing MI 48824

Dear Tett,

I am now living/working in East Lansing once again. I'll probably be here another 2-3 years. I am happy to gett'ing re-acquainted with old friends. Hopefully you haven't been through a job change/move lately; eh?e terrible disruption.

I received a list today of the ~~same~~ 2 cents in the Norweb estate. You may be interested in knowing the finest known 1794 C6 Fine IS Ex Brabston is in the collection. There is also a VF30 1804 C4, bought from stacks in 1962 which is likely Ex Brabston (RSC thinks Norman stack man, have placed the coin w. Mrs. Norweb). It is only CC3 and there is a now AU50 in a California collection. There are a number of other CC 1/2's, but none that have been graded as CC1. RSC told me to write to you specifically about one coin. The 1854 copper nickel pattern Ex Farouk is in this collection. RSC strongly suggested I tell only you the location of this coin so you could examine and/or acquire the coin. As you can see from the list which I've enclosed, Randall bought 1st 1700 of the Farouk collection, and many of those went to Mrs. Norweb. It's really too bad she was not an active EAC'er. I'm sure many great stories died with her. Speaking of great stories, I hope you put on paper what you know about the Showers collection and how you acquired the coins you wanted.

I have read in P.W. and in Colin P. Brown about the
breakup of the Showers collection and have felt ~~that~~ the
details were scanty. Even if, such an article weren't
published in your lifetime, make ^{it gets written} sure. I met Mr. Eric
Newman at the ANA this summer, and he seemed ~~on the~~
supportive of the idea I stop in to see his money museum.

This summer I helped RSC acquire two top-notch
coins for his collection: The first was an 1808 C5 MS63
and well struck for \$1600. The coin has 20% red. I doubt
if it's finest known, but it's the best I have seen.
The 2nd is a 1794 C9 of a very late die state; the
die was failing on the right side both obv. & rev. The
coin has original red (5 to 10%). It is probably a
55 or 60, but the price was reasonable since the
coin was so poorly struck. One of these days I'll
come to St Louis to see your collection, then I'd know
if a coin would be an upgrade for you.

Gene Bragg is tentatively planning a whist match
with Bob Yoell to be held in Cleveland (the date hasn't
been set yet). Anyway, it would be great if you could
come (~~wherever~~ wherever it does happen) and bring your die
states of 1804 C6. Gene and Roger have 20 or 30 die
states between them. ~~Be~~

God bless,

Frank Wilkinson

R. TETTENHORST
P. O. Box ~~9258~~ 14020
~~Richmond Heights~~, Missouri 63117
St. Louis 63178

Oct. 27, 1986

Dear Frank,

What a treat it was to get the listing of the Norweb Collection and your nice letter. There are a few that I would like to have, but ownership is really not the primary objective. The key coin to me is the 1854 pattern, and the important thing is to find out if it is truly copper-nickel. I suspect that it is, like the other one, only a regular copper proof. I do hope we have a chance to find out!

I will be glad to tell you the Showers story. It is very ordinary, and quite lacking in drama. The core of it is that I offered Joe Flynn a good price if I could buy only the coins I needed, and have first pick. We made a deal on that basis. What I took was a bit over half of the collection.

Eric Newman's museum is worth seeing, as much on esthetic grounds as on numismatics. He was able to suppress his specialized knowledge and create a museum that is interesting and educational to the non-numismatist, including school children. You should plan a special trip to St. Louis to see it - and I'll show you my entire collection at the same time. Let's make a date!

As an anticemement, I am enclosing a list of the best of each variety that I have. The grading is a composite of my own, and those of Roger, Jim, & Hanson, each of whom have seen many of the coins. Also Bill Weber. Please keep the list confidential for yourself only. One qualification is that some of the die states may be inexact, as many of the coins were acquired before I was much interested in die states, and I have not done a thorough job yet of reviewing them all.

I would be glad to journey for a whilst or show-and-tell session, but I'd just as soon avoid a "who has the best one" contest. I have only 10 or 12 different die states of 04 C6. But I do have 4 or 5 of 1811 C1, three of 06 C3, five of 04 C7.

Glad to hear you are getting settled back in East Lansing. I haven't been through that sort of disruption really since the Korean War in the early 50's.

Thank you for the letter,

Tell

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

November 12, 1986

BE
A change in action
has occurred
(EBN)

BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

11/19/86

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Dear Eric,

Terrific. Very exciting!
Would love to have, an early opportunity
to examine these!

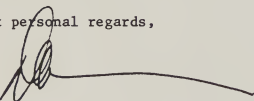
We have just secured for public auction sale the Norweb Collection of United States, colonial, and related American coins. Although news announcements will not be publicly made for several weeks, I wanted you to be among the first to know. *BE*

The collection will be presented in a series of three auction sales, commencing in 1987. Deluxe hardbound editions of each sale will be available on a limited basis, as well as an illustrated book describing the collection. At the time of publication, I will send these to you with my compliments.

If I could be permitted to "think out loud" - it would be a pleasure to at some date work on a program with you concerning the coins you possess. Actually, in many years of viewing collections, I have never seen holdings of early colonials, half dollars, silver dollars (and other areas of your collection with which I am familiar) which compare to yours!

On an unrelated subject, one of the officers of the Rouse Company recently purchased a summer home next to ours here in New Hampshire. He was involved in the St. Louis restoration work.

Best personal regards,



1/16/87
No change

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

Feb. 14
Follow -
We sh get
copy of
EPN



BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

January 29, 1987

Mr. Eric P. Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

Dear Eric:

Thank you for your note of the 26th. It is interesting to know that the market still exists.

The Norweb Collection is in our bank vaults, and within the next several weeks we will complete the division of it into three auction sales. As we did with the Garrett Collection, the property will be apportioned so that each sale contains something in the way of gold coins, copper coins, silver coins, "colonial" coins, etc. - so as not to strain the purchase budgets of specialists by selling everything all at once. The coins are presently in the Norweb envelopes, where they will remain until we classify them. I would want any arrangement with you kept confidential, for I have declined a number of other requests (for security and time reasons), but, certainly, if you find yourself coming this way, you are welcome to examine whatever we have. The only restriction would be that the coins are kept in the bank, so this would necessitate viewing during bank business hours. Of course, if you have a list of special things you want to know about and want pictures of them, weights, or other data, I can handle this at any time - just let me know.

Things have been very busy here, and I am very pleased to report that activity on the part of collectors seems to be the most intense I have experienced any time during the 1980s.

I note that the Central States Convention is in St. Louis in May, so if our paths don't cross before then, I am sure I will see you at that time. Best wishes to you and Evelyn.

Sincerely,


Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Your friends in the rare coin business

1847 G-1 Proof 60 Morgenthau 9/25 @ 86.-

G-3 Proof 63 Elder @ 44.-

1848 G-1 Proof 60+ Farouk: 1700

G-2 Proof 63 Elder @ 48.-

G-3 Proof 60+ Stead 7/58: 741 horizontal but mark from 2nd

G-3 Proof 60 NN 7/20/55

1849 G-1 Proof 63 bought from ? on 7/6/69 @ 8.-

G-2 Proof 63 Elder 10/17/68

1850 rev. of 1849 B:116-1A Proof 65

ex. Chapman 4/63: 332 - Ryder - NN 6/23/54

1852 G-1 large berries Proof 65 d.v. with many very minute carbon spots, a large carbon spot between R-I

ex. R.L. Miles, Jr.: lot ?

G-2 small berries HALF CENT used Proof 60+ Farouk: 17

G-3 " " die file marks over RICA Proof 60 Elder 10/17/68
@ 31.50

1854 G-1 B:125-1C Proof 60+ NN 6/26/53

1/2 cent pattern AU-55 light flea striations on rev.

ex. Randall, 1957

1855 G-1 Proof 65 Goldschlager 11/55: 124

1856 G-1 B:127A-1A Unc 60 but cleaned + reproofed Elder 11/1/68

1/2 cent pattern Proof 68 a little weak striking NN 9/22/55

1857 G-1 B:131-1B Proof 63 Mougey sale @ 2.25

1836 G-1 original Proof 60 Farrah: 1700

G-2 1st restrike large larvae Proof 63

24. Allenburger: 942 - ? - ~~Stacks~~ 3/58: 733

1840 G-1 original Proof 65 E. Sears @ 80. -

G-2 1st rest, rest HALF CENT Proof 60+ ~~Stacks~~ 11/57: 105

G-3 2nd " die file marks on ICA Proof 60+ Elder @ 56.50

1841 G-1 Proof 60+ Elder 12/17/08 @ 33 -

G-2 Proof 60 Stacks, 1963 struck on thin plan

G-3 Proof 60 Farrah: 1700 " " " "

G-3 Proof 60 Mohl 1/2/37 " " " "

1842 G-1 Proof 67 Stacks 11/57: 107

G-1 12 brought from ? m 10/17/08 @ 78.65

G-2 Proof 60 Farrah: 1700

G-3 Proof 63 Elder @ 80. -

1843 G-1 Proof 67 Elder @ 50. -

G-2 Proof 60 ^{but} with hint marks on obv, Morganthau 9/35 61. -

G-3 Proof 63 a 1957 sale, lot 31st as "B1-C part of
less, marks -- Elmsley opinion from the federal sub.--

1944 G-1 Proof 60 Farrah: 1700

G-2 Proof 60+ small dv. central gets Stacks 11/56: 28

G-3 Proof 63 Farrah: 1700

1845 G-1 Proof 60 Morganthau 9/35 @ 71. -

G-2 Proof 63 Farrah: 1700

G-3 Proof 63 Elder @ 111.50

1846 G-1 Proof 60+ Morganthau 9/35 @ 75. -

G-2 Proof 67 no paleyice cost 55. -

G-3 Proof 60 TJC: 479

- 1809 Unlisted 10 Picken 8/25/56
 G-4 60+ " 8/1/57
 G-5 55 but softly struck NN 8/22/55
- 1810 G-1 55 rev. cleaned + resoled Picken 8/1/57
- 1811 G-1 45 55 but cleaned + recolored, dark over thru
 NITE Picken 8/1/57
- G-2 50 somewhat profiled H. Michley, 1867 - Clemens -
 Conway - Elder *83 9/13:404 - Ryder - W. Raymond -
 NN sale 6/23/54
- 1825 G-1 40 Baldenhofer 11/55:102
 G-2 55 no pedigree
- 1828 G-3 55 Picken, 1959
- 1831 G-1 original 45 Farouk; 1700
 G-1 " Proof 50 60 but diagonal line of tiny marks from curl on
 face to right of star 2, bronged as NN, 1958
 original
 G-1 Proof 55 darkish area on edge over star 5
 ed. Elder 10/17/08 @ 52.50
- G-2 1st pedigree Proof 60 + sticks 2/58:515 a
 tiny reddish spot close over top front of head
- G-3 2nd pedigree small berries Proof 60 many
 very minute carbon spots on ovr. Farouk; 1700
- 1832 G-1 Proof 60 TJC:464
 G-3 40 cleaned + resoled Baldenhofer 11/55:109
- 1833 G-1 60+ profiled Green 10/28/08 @ 94
- 1834 G-1 Proof 65 TJC:466
- 1835 G-1 Proof 63 TJC:467
- G-1 55 Murray sale golden color

1797 G-1 7 Farouk: 1700

G-2 gripped edge 5 obv. well off center at 7:00, rev.
well off center at 11:00 ex. Jenkins; 6245 - ? NN ³/₂₀/56

1800 G-1 55 Chapman, 1909

1802 G-1 7 cleaned + resolved mahl ¹/₂/37

G-2 12 defects below last 2 digits of date + to the
right (undertype?) ex. Kenneth Randall 8/1/60

1803 G-1 20 Picker 8/1/57

G-4 6 " "

1804 G-1 12 ex. Fow^u 173 ⁹/₁₃:522 - Ryder - W. Raymond -
Picker, 1958

G-1 45 Hollinbeck, 1961

G-3 55 ex. Brand - 1957 NNA: 43

G-4 55 but "dipped" ex. Picker, 1961

G-5 40 NN ¹/₅₆:373

G-9 10 Picker 8/1/57

G-10 30 Sachs, 1962

1805 G-2 45 Holmes: 1302

G-3 10 numerous tiny marks in right obv. field, a
fewer.
crystal opposite top of neck, rev. E in CENT weak, part
of H + C weak ^{rev.} off center at 11:00 Gilbert plate coin?

1806 obv G-1 rev G-2 5 Picker, 1960

G-2 35 Picker 8/1/57

1807 G-1 45 cleaned + resolved Hollinbeck 8/30/58 later de state

1809 G-1 25 Low 9/5/68

G-2 50 Hollinbeck 8/30/58

G-3 35 long edge bent over water 7 NN ⁶/₅₄:301

Mrs. R. Henry Mearl - half cent coll. 5/86 - by L. P. Dierck

1793 G-1 20

1753 ANA: 1444

G-2 35

Picker 7/22/55

G-4 45 well struck, no rev. rim break ⁶⁰⁰⁻ streaks 1/18/56

1794 G-2 20

Elder 11/12/09

G-3 12

Picker 9/1/57

G-3 8

ex. 1757 ANA: 37 - Washburn

G-4 55

Schulman 4/3/59: 868

G-5 35

Picker 5/25/60

G-6 15

ex. ~~1757~~ ^{#43} ~~2~~ ^{NO}

Orlston - Stebbins, 1763

1795 G-1 15 line-like flaw crack across obv, cleaned + reinforced

ex. 1756 ANA: 1159

G-4 25 usual weak striking no pedigree

G-5 damage 15 coin-edge rolled

1753 ANA: 48?

G-6a 45 but had flaw crack lower obv, worse on upper rev.

ex. 1753 ANA: 48? - NN 6/23/54

G-6b 15

Picker, 1960

G-7 6

Picker, 7/30/55

G-8 7

Penn - Ohio 1759, lot 41

1796 G-1 35 dark spot around most of R in LIBERTY, a lighter

smaller one opposite forehead, lenticles behind neck + above

STATES weak or missing

ex. Klein, 1888?

- Chapman -

Ellsworth - W. Raymond - Ryder - NN 6/54: 274

G-2 10 edge dent below 79, obv. edge with at 9:00, a

trace of rev. roughness, diagonal scratch from wreath to right

stem, a bit of pitting between ST

ex. Prosser - Ryder -

W. Raymond - NN 6/23/54, lot ?

Tillert plate coin

1797 G-1 20 light diagonal scratch nose down to near edge,

a vertical one nose to near base of T, obv. well off center

at 1:30, rev. dies at 3:30, mod. olive brown

ex. Hollinbeck 11/30/56

diagonal hair
scratch
behind eye
across face

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

May 11, 1987

BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores
400 Washington Street
St. Louis, MO 63105

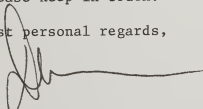
Dear Bernie:

It was nice to talk with you at the Central States Convention. It was a very active show, and we bought many nice things - including several Proof half cents from the 1840s. If you would care to send me either your want list or the items you have, I will quote on what we can supply from time to time.

I appreciate your suggestion to weigh the Proofs in the Norweb Collection, and this will be done.

Please keep in touch.

Best personal regards,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

BC: Eric P. Newman

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

501 NORTH BROADWAY, P. O. BOX 14020, ST. LOUIS, MO 63178

BERNARD EDISON, CHAIRMAN
FINANCE COMMITTEE

May 15, 1987

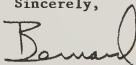
Mr. Q. David Bowers
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Dear Dave:

Thanks very much for your letter and for remembering my suggestion about weighing the proofs. When you have decided which session of the sale the half cents will appear in, I would, of course, be anxious to know.

In regard to my want list, I am happy to give you the attached information with the understanding that you will keep it quite confidential.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Bernard", with a large, stylized loop at the end.

Bernard Edison

rmt

attachment

P.S. You may want to correct your records to reflect the address of our new home office.

WANT LIST

HALF CENTS

1. Condition Census Specimens by Variety - I have a condition census specimen of virtually every variety. However, any specimen which is among the top three for the variety would be a possible upgrade which I would be very interested in seeing.
2. Die States - Rare or conspicuous die states of any variety would be of interest, particularly if they have noticeable differences from the die states normally seen. This would include cuds, prominent cracks, or their absence if the variety is normally seen with them. Condition is not significant in this category.
3. Error Half Cents - This includes double-struck, substantially off center, brockage, exotic undertypes, etc. Condition is not significant in this category, either.
4. Proofs - My proofs are generally complete. However, I have been adding additional specimens of some of the proofs which are substantially different in weight from those specimens that I have. A list of the weights of the half cents you mentioned in your letter would be helpful. These do not need to be in gem condition, although I have avoided conspicuously impaired specimens.
5. If you know of the whereabouts of a proof 1847 first restrike, I would probably pay a bit more than anyone else for it.
6. I have also occasionally purchased a few large lots or individual specimens of counterstamped half cents when they were either reasonably priced or particularly interesting in nature.
7. I have an 1831 proof set. However, the half dollar is only proof-like. If you know of or encounter an 1831 half dollar that is truly a proof, I would be interested in acquiring it.

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

May 18, 1987

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
501 North Broadway
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernard:

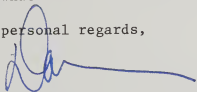
Thank you for your letter of May 15th enclosing the want list. As it turns out, the Norweb half cents had already been weighed as part of the procedure. Although the pieces have not been catalogued, they have been enveloped, graded, and attributed. Also, the photography of many of them has been accomplished. If there are any particular varieties for which you would like pictures at this point, let me know and I will have prints made for you.

Concerning the auction offering, right now it is scheduled for New York City, October 12-14, with the half cents probably starting out the catalogue, Monday night, October 12th. This schedule is subject to some refinement and change, for we want to be sure that the accompanying book detailing the history of the Norweb family is ready by that time, but I have every reason to believe that we will hold fast to what we have set.

Concerning your want list, I appreciate receiving it and will keep it confidential within our organization.

Relevant to item No. 4 on your want list, I shall have prepared within the next week a listing of Proofs coming up in the Norweb sale, together with the weights of each. This I ask you to keep confidential, for we are asking most of our clients to simply wait until the various catalogues are issued in order to determine what we will be offering.

Best personal regards,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Your friends in the rare coin business

home

BOWERS AND MERENA

Box 1224
WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03894

rec'd.
6-8
June 3, 1987

Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
501 North Broadway
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Mr. Edison:

Thank you for sending in your "Want List." I will keep this on hand during the next six months and will refer to it when reviewing our inventory, new purchases, and other acquisitions. In the meantime, if your want list changes - if you have pieces to add to it, or if you acquire certain pieces elsewhere, please let me know.

I appreciate your interest in Bowers and Merena Galleries and will do my best to track down some of the pieces you seek.

Best wishes,

Elizabeth Arlin

Elizabeth Arlin
Want List Department
Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

July 16, 1987

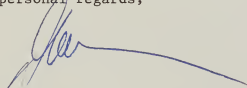
BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

This is just a note to let you know that the Norweb Collection half cents have been catalogued by me, and the descriptions are now in the hands of our Graphic Arts Department. The pieces will start our sale on the evening of Monday, October 12th, and will comprise approximately 140 lots at the very beginning of the auction. Each item is weighed, attributed to Breen, and is accompanied by pedigree and other information. I hope that you will be pleased with the catalogue when you see it. We have spared no effort to try to make it a nice one.

Best personal regards,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Your friends in the rare coin business.

BERNARD EDISON
30 SOUTHMOOR DRIVE
CLAYTON, MISSOURI 63105

July 13, 1987

Bowers & Merena Publications
Box 1224
Wolfboro, NH 03984

Gentlemen:

Enclosed is my check for \$149 for one set of the
Norweb Collection Program.

Sincerely,

Bernard Edison

Bernard Edison

rmt

rmt

enclosure

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

501 NORTH BROADWAY, P. O. BOX 14020, ST. LOUIS, MO 63178

BERNARD EDISON, CHAIRMAN
FINANCE COMMITTEE

August 11, 1987

Mr. Q. David Bowers
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Dear Dave:

Thank you very much for your thoughtfulness in remembering my interest in knowing the date of the half cent portion of the Norweb sale. I just returned from a trip to Africa with my family and found your note of July 16 waiting for my return.

I am sure that the catalogue will be a nice one, as your letter mentions. In fact, I have already ordered the special Norweb Collection Program.

Best wishes for a successful ANA sale, as well.

Sincerely,

Bernard Edison

rmt

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

September 2, 1987

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
501 North Broadway, Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

It was nice to talk with you. I am enclosing herewith a Xerox copy of the half cent section of the Norweb Collection. Please let me know what pieces you would like to see, and I will send them off to you. Please note that I will be away from the office this Friday and that, of course, next Monday is Labor Day - but apart from that I should be in for most of the next two weeks.

Thank you also for your nice words and encouragement concerning the Norweb Collection Sale. Under separate cover I am sending you a Norweb poster.

Best personal regards,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Enclosure:

Xerox copies of half cent listings from Norweb Collection Sale

- Thanks
 - Fabulous
 - Thanks poster
 - list 39/141 no 93's; no 96 no-pde
 - One type
- Telecom DB

Take your time - send Fri, get next week
return following week
Keep confidential - glad to do it.
Rag copy out in day or two

- J Want it, sight unseen
- K Definitely want it. Compare
- L Compare to determine
- M Maybe, if cheap, if other coins don't cost too much
OR- Compare, but I'll be surprised if it is an upgrade.
- N Don't want to look at it .

6 L	29 L	68 M	128 J
8 K	32 L	69 L	134 K
9 L	39 J	77 J	137 J
11 L	41 L	78 L	138 K
16 L	48 K	79 L	133 M
19 K	51 L ⊗	80 M	139 M
21 L	54 M	81 J	
23 M	63 M	89 L	
27 M	65 M		
28 M	67 M		

34/141

Typo "VG-30" instead of "VF-30"

- IL listing of my pfs
- Weights of Proof

95 66 Much better
than mine. But is it
VF 35?

31 5 pts better as to
wear. Also better
color + surfaces
10 pts net.

49 63 No improvement over
1.2 or 1.3 Check
diestale II

Oct. 1.1 F15 FK part dies
Obs. Corroded // scratches front of face
w/ink at tip of drooping
Rear. ~~B~~ Digs above two top leaves, above L
upper r. of D

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.



rec'd.
9-14
September 9, 1987

BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

Thank you for your call. The half cents will go forward to you within 24 hours. These will be put up in polyethylene envelopes - so you can take them out for inspection - inside of a "working envelope." We do have the flips and cards here, but as you indicated a preference not to see them this way, we are sending them to you in their "raw" form.

I very much appreciate your interest and hope that the pieces come up to your expectations.

Here's wishing you all the best.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

September 11, 1987

*Med
9-15*

BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

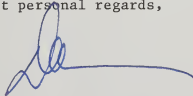
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

This is a note to let you know that the shipment of half cents will go forward to you on Monday, as they had to be taken out of the "working envelopes," put in polyethylene, and recorded at this end - which Ray Merena was in the midst of doing when he had to change his schedule to accommodate a client who came in for the day. I shall be away on Monday and Tuesday but wanted to let you know what the shipping date would be, so you can adjust your expectations, for the pieces will probably arrive on Wednesday or Thursday.

Best personal regards,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Copy to:
Ray Merena

Verified as same lot nos. I requested - 34 lots Bz 9/17/87
Verified that all envelopes received as per list below - 34 lots Bz 9/17/87
BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.
Box 1224
WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03894

September 14, 1987

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
PO Box 14020
St Louis MO 63178

Dear Mr. Edison:

Enclosed please find the following lots for your inspection:

6	8	9	11	16	19	21	23	27	28
29	32	39	41	48	51	54			

The remaining lots which you wish to view will be sent under separate cover.
These lots are:

63	65	67	68	69	77	78	79	80	81
89	128	133	134	137	138	139			

Please examine this material immediately and return it via registered, insured mail.
When mailing this material back, please insure it for a value of \$25,000, per box,
as they arrived to you. Our insurance will pick up the rest of the insurance.

Thank you for your interest in our forthcoming October sale. We look forward to
being of service to you.

Sincerely,

Jennifer A. Douglass
Jennifer A. Douglass
Associate

10/6 BE called and spoke to JC's secretary and told her he'd probably be in on the morning of the 11th. Didn't need Jerry to bid for BE since he will be there himself. However, one can never tell about plane schedules, etc., and BE is glad to know where JC is.

mb

JERRY COHEN
CORPORATION
professional numismatist

October 2, 1987

Mr. Bernard Edison
30 Southmoor Drive
Clayton, Missouri 63105

Dear Bunny:

I spent all morning checking through the Norweb Collection in the sale that Dave has scheduled October 12 and 13th and this sale certainly is a winner.

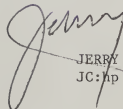
If you intend to be at the sale I wish you all the luck in the world and I'm sure you will find a few things to add to your collection. On the other hand if you find that you are not able to attend and would like me to execute your bids I'd be more than happy to do so and of course would examine them and report in.

You can reach me and leave a message in my office or at the Hotel Salisbury in New York where I'll be October 7 and 8th then out of the city for a couple of days and then back on the 11th through the end of the sale and home on the 15th.

I'll be very glad to do what I can to enhance your collection with some purchases in this sale. One way or the other will be in touch I'm sure.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,


JERRY COHEN
JC:np

lot 405 1805 Dime?
 429 1825 PF
 448 1835 PF
 453 1836

Total
 35 coins
 J 4 P
 K 3 P(x9)
 K- 1 P
 L+ 1 P
 L 7
 L- 14 15 =
 M 3

1, 6, 9, 10, 18,
 27, 32, 47, 51, 52,
 53, 54, 61, 62, 64?,
 67, 68, 69, 78, 80
 83, 92, 93, 94, 97
 99?, 100, 102, 106, 108
 109?, 110, 111, 115, 116, 119, 119, 120,
 121, 122, 125, 130,
 137?

lot RC

M ⑥ 94 C2a
 (K) 8 C6
 (K) ⑨ Part C4
 M ⑩ 95 C2b
 (L+) ⑪ 95 C5b
 (L) ⑫ 97 C3b
 M ⑬ 29 C3c
 (L) ⑭ 32 02 C1
 (J) 39 04 C4
 (J) 48 C11
 (L) ⑮ 62 09 C2
 (L) ⑯ 65 C6
 (L) 77 31 C1
 (L) 78 C1
 (J) 81 G2
 (L) 89 35 C2
 94 40 C2
 95 C3
 97 41 C2
 101 42 C1
 102 C2
 103 C3
 104 43 C1
 105 C2
 108 44 C2
 112 45 C3
 114 46 C2
 115 C3
 117 47 C3
 118 48 C1
 125 50 C1
 128 52 C1
 (K)* 134 54 "C-N"
 (L) 137 56 G1
 (K) 138 C-N

Very close
 15 BROBTON

Better

Better

Very close

Plan crack?

Obv > ; Rev.

Close, but <

Obv < ; Rev >

Better BROBTON

Better

Close

Close, but <

DNH with "honzel"

PF or circ?

DNH

PF - better

6 known

Weight

4 known 15 BROBTON

Circ

6 known?

Weight, ? known

Quel

Which row? (Describes C3) [OK. It is C2]

5 known

Quel, weight

4 known

Weight

Weight

Large berry reater.

Quel

DNH

Not C-N - weight, strike, Is it even pf

Is it proof? Only known

lonely Quel

Part list: means to will stay off for me
 I will stay off all others. means I will stay off for him, but he will say what I dislike
 no pieces

Did not see

Roger not interested in any restrictions. Same orig proof. 32, 34, 41, 43, 46, 47 (Orig!), 48 (CHECK ON), 52 1st reater. (if can steal) 50 (CHECK ON), 55, 56 (CHECK ON) NOT PF

? What did we say

5:40 AM

Q's 97, 102, 103, 112, 98

DP 99, 137, let me know about 62,

RC 125,

ooo's omitted

	<u>RT</u>	<u>JRM</u>
8	10	9.5
39	11	4.5
48	6	1.8
77	14	9.5
81	45	37
128	45	46

<u>LOT #</u>		<u>HAMMER PRICE</u>		<u>BIDDER</u>	<u>CASH</u>
			NET		
8	HAECK	11,000	12,650	538	-0-
19	UFEXP	4,000	4,600	358	
39	ONHLY	6,200	7,130	358	-0-
48	RATNC	2,500	2,875	358	-0-
77	GCNCJ	5,000	5,750	358	-2250
81	FLNBI	38,000	43,700	358	-0-
95	DEAHQ	5,400	6,210	5400 333	
99	GLETV	3,200	3,680	3200 333	
101	OHNAC	1,500	1,725	358	
105	UANEW	2,400	2,760	358	
125	RNLEZ	6,400	7,360	6400 333	
128	CCCAC	—		333	+4500
134	DAMNQ	1,800	2,070	538	
138	GLSHY	3,400	3,910	358	

13 coins

TOTAL 90,800
+10% 9,080

GR. TOTAL 99,880

104,420
- 2,250
102,170

+2250
JL -4540

	<u>358</u>	<u>538</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
HAMMER	63,000	12,800	15,000	90,800
+10%	<u>6,300</u>	<u>1,280</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>9,080</u>
TOTAL	69,300	14,080	16,500	99,880

HCOINS

8

2

3

13

I owe Jim 14,250 net
[Could be hammer price less 5%]
I owe Julian 4,540 net

104,420

10/5/87

Julian:

Here are my questions re the Norweb coins, by lot no. ("Compare" means with my coin)

- 6 Compare. Is it better? Grade?
8 Grade? Problems?
9 Compare. Is it better? Grade?
16 Compare. Is it better? Grade?
19 Compare. Is it more desirable? ^{or value?} Grade?
27 Compare. Is it better? How much? Grade?
29 Compare. Better? Grade?
32 Compare. Better? Grade? ^{are defects at date more significant than those elsewhere?}
39 Grade?
48 Grade?
62 Compare. Better? Grade?
65 Compare. Better? Grade?
77 Is it a bronzed proof? Or?
78 Is it a slightly circulated proof? Compare with lots 77 and 79. Can you tell the difference between a "circulation strike" and a proof which is either dulled or slightly circulated?
81 Grade?
89 Grade? Also, proof lots 94, 95, 97, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 108, 112, 114, 115, 117, 118, 125.
118 Also - how does one tell the difference between an "original" and a "large berry restrike"?
128 Grade?
134 Strike too good for copper-nickel. Weight also ~~was~~ wrong. Is it even a proof?
137 Is it a proof? Supposedly one of only two proofs known without either doubling on NT or dot on I of UNITED. ^{could be because it isn't a proof.}
138 Grade? Is it outstanding?
Thanks, Bz

lot 405 1805 Dime?
 429 1825 PF
 448 1835 PF
 453 1836

Total
 35 coins

$\Sigma = 4$
 K 3 P(xg)
 K- 1 P
 L+ 1 P
 L 7
 L- 1 + 15 =
 M 3

1, 6, 9, 10, 18,
 27, 32, 47, 51, 52,
 53, 54, 61, 62, 64?
 67, 68, 69, 78, 80
 83, 92, 93, 94, 97

lot

M (6) 94 C2a
 X 8 C6
 X (9) Part C4
 M (16) 95 C2b
 L+ (19) C5b
 L (27) 97 C3b
 M (29) C3c
 L (32) 02 C1
 J 39 04 C4
 J 48 C11
 L (62) 09 C2
 L (65) C6
 L 77 31 C1
 L 78 C1
 J 81 G2
 L 89 35 C2
 ↑ 94 40 C2
 95 C3
 97 41 C2
 101 42 C1
 102 C2
 103 C3
 L- 104 43 C1
 105 C2
 108 44 C2
 112 45 C3
 114 46 C2
 115 C3
 117 47 C3
 118 48 C1
 ↓ 125 50 C1
 J 128 52 C1
 K* 134 54 "C-N"
 L 137 56 G1
 K 138 C-N

Very close
 Better
 Better
 Very close
 Plan crack?
 Obv > ; Rev.
 Close, but <
 Obv < ; Rev >
 Better
 Better
 Close
 Close, but <
 DNH with "hanged"
 PF or circ?
 DNH
 PF - better
 6 known
 Weight
 4 known
 Circ
 6 known?
 Weight, 2 known
 Quel
 Which rev? (describes C3) [OK. It is C2!]
 5 known
 Quel, weight
 4 known
 Weight
 Weight
 Long berry raster.
 Quel
 DNH
 Not C-N - weight, serial, Is it even pf
 Is it proof? Only known
 lovely Quel

EPN likes 2a.1
 99?, 100, 102, 106, 108
 ↑
 109?, 110, 111, 115, 116, 118, 119, 120,
 ↑
 121, 122, 125, 130,
 137,
 EPN 2b.2
 EPN 5b.2.3?
 Part list: N means to will stay off EPN + I diff
 I will stay off for me
 N means I will play off for him, but he will say otherwise
 N dislikes damage at date I disagree

~~Did not see~~
 Did not see



BOWERS & MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

BOX 1224

TELEPHONE: (603) 569-5095

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894



DATE February 11, 1988

INVOICE

NO 64968

SOLD TO
Bernard Edison
P. O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

SHIP TO

ON APPROVAL				NOT PAID
QTY	DESCRIPTION	STOCK NUMBER		AMOUNT
1	1794 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢B-6b UNC Should you wish to keep this coin the price is This Coin is ex. Norweb lot 9	Our Cost \$19500.00 Plus 5% Commission		\$20475.00

Beanie
Here, at long last, is the
coin!
all good wishes to you.
- Dave

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ORDER--SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS--CREDIT CARD CUSTOMERS PLEASE NOTE

Your friends in the rare coin business

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.

rec'd
February 4, 1988



BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

This is a note to let you know that I have not received the half cent as of today, and I will be going away for a few days and will next have an opportunity to see if it arrives this coming Monday - which should be about the time you get this letter. As soon as it comes in I will send it off to you. The owner is not exactly fast on these matters, but so long as it eventually arrives that is all that counts.

So, I thought you would like to know the status.

Best wishes,

Your friends in the rare coin business

Tolson Dave 1-25-88
Bowers

\$19,500 (net to
seller)
(BLOOM)

Will send to me
when he (DB)
receives it.

FOL

EDISON BROTHERS STORES INC.

501 NORTH BROADWAY, P. O. BOX 14020, ST. LOUIS, MO 63178

BERNARD EDISON, CHAIRMAN
FINANCE COMMITTEE

January 20, 1988

Mr. Q. David Bowers
Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Dear Dave:

Thanks for your note letting me know about the status of the half cent which you wrote to Mr. Bloom about on my behalf. As you know, I am not impatient in any sense with respect to this matter. However, I do appreciate your keeping me posted.

Sincerely,

Bernard Edison

mb

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.



rec'd
1-19
January 15, 1988

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095
Fax line: (603) 569-5319

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Dear Bernie:

This is a note to let you know that I recently received a letter from the owner of the half cent which you desire, and he informed me that he appreciated my offer to purchase this coin and also another coin which a client is interested in, but, in his words, "I will be out of the country on a fishing trip until January 7, 1988. After I return and have a chance to view both coins, I will give you a response."

So, the matter is on "hold" until I hear from him. But, I thought it appropriate to write to you to let you know I have been pursuing the matter, and as soon as I get some information I will let you know.

Best personal regards,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Your friends in the rare coin business

FOC
AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

rec'd
12-17
December 14, 1987

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

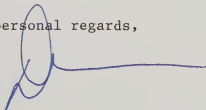
Dear Bernie:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of my letter to Mr. David W. Bloom. I shall keep you posted as to what he says.

As per our conversation, my understanding between you and me is that you will offer him a maximum net of \$21,000, if necessary. In addition, whatever the transaction price may finally be, our firm will receive a commission from you of 5% of the value of the transaction. We will be receiving no commission from the seller.

Bernie, I will keep you posted as to what I learn.

Best personal regards,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Enclosure:
Copy of letter to Mr. Bloom

Your friends in the rare coin business

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

December 14, 1987

BOX 1224
WOFFBORO, NH 03894
(603) 560-5005

Mr. David W. Bloom
Leo Eisenberg Company
P.O. Box 7848
Columbia, South Carolina 29202-7848

Dear David:

I have contacted the individual interested in purchasing Lot #9 of the Norweb Collection Sale, and he has authorized me to make you an offer of \$18,500 net, per the following terms and arrangements:

1. This offer is to remain in effect for two weeks from today's date.
2. Upon acceptance of the offer, if indeed you accept it, our check in the amount of \$2,000 will be sent to bind the transaction and to make it final.
3. Whenever you deliver the coin to us, in any event to be before May 1, 1988, the balance of \$16,500 will be paid immediately.
4. The assumption is made that the coin is in the same preservation as when it was sold at the Norweb Collection Sale.

If you feel that this offer is acceptable, please let me know and I shall contact the intended buyer and confirm everything on his end, at which time I will then send the \$2,000 deposit check as stated.

Wishing you all the best for the season, I remain,

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

BOWERS AND MERENA GALLERIES, INC.



December 2, 1987

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

Box 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095
Fax line: (603) 569-5319

Dear Bernie:

This is just a note to let you know that the buyer of Lot #9 of the Norweb Collection has written to me and has said: "at the present I feel that I would at least like to have the coin for a few months before considering its sale. . . I do not have a price in mind, and if your client would like to make me an offer, we might be able to agree upon a sale price with delivery to be made three or four months in the future."

So, that is the situation from here. If you would care to make an offer, you might transmit it to me. In addition to the price paid at the sale, the buyer said that he paid a 5% fee to someone representing him on the floor and, I suppose he would want a profit over his investment as well. Anyway, let me know what you think and I will take it from there.

Best wishes to you and your family for a happy holiday season.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

REMINDER:

You want to call Mr. Bowers.

12/14
felcon : will offer
2,000 now *18,500!*
balance when coin arrives,
12/8/87 *Send me before*
mb *letter, etc.* *May!*

<I will pay QDB 5%>

Your friends in the rare coin business

H O M E

You want to add to your "want list:"

1831 proof half-dollar
1829 proof half-cent
1849 large date half-cent and proof

Check Walter Breens' encyclopedia of proof coins and half-cent book to make sure there are not other proof half-cents you want to have on the list.

rab

11/9/87

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

November 2, 1987

BOX 1224
WOLFEBORO, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Mr. Bernard Edison
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 14020
St. Louis, MO 63178

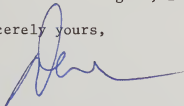
Dear Bernie:

Thank you for your telephone call. It was nice to hear from you.

I have written to the purchaser of Lot 9 in the Norweb Collection Sale and will let you know what I hear from him. In the meantime, I will have Liz Arlin, who manages our Want List Department, make a note that you need the 1847 half cent, first restrike variety, and are also interested in learning of any high Condition Census half cents of earlier dates, and any significant half cent minting errors.

Keep in touch. Again, I appreciate your business and friendship.

Sincerely yours,



Q. David Bowers

QDB/mkv

Copy to:
Liz Arlin

1794 C2a

①

1. Clash
2a.2

B
edge lump

2. X under 7

lot 6
Nice clash
but
only v/f
Denticle damage due to
Casting machine.

Low
C
X is a
deliberate
mutilation

3. No clash
2a.1

(A)
for
superior
color +
stroke

ok

1794 C4

②

1. Marks over RT
lot 9
4.5

(B)

2. Marks at denticles 3 o'd

Clash
below
chin

Nice color

(A)

lot 9

~~OK reviewed~~

ok

1794 C8

③

lot 11
1. Hair mark in dents over RT

Bad dents on
neck

weakly struck
worn

2. Dark spot center of clash.
8.3

(A)

ok

1795 C2b

④

1. 2 vert scratches in front of nose

lot 16

Weak HALF
Weak CENT

(B)

2. Diag scratch over RT

2b.2
Weak HALF

(A)

ok

1795 C5b

(5)

1. Double planchet clip

Weak
everywhere
not desirable

5b.3

(B)

2. Whole planchet

Clear die break

5b.7

(A)

3. Cracked planchet

Reject this
not desirable

(B)

(C)
lot 19

(2)

1797 3c

(7)

1. Edge wicks 5, 6, 7, 8 o'clock

3c.3

(A)

(C)

2. Nearly vert. scratch under L

lot 29

Heavy scratch
across reverse

(A)
(B)

3. Digs at 1B

(A)

3c.2

(A)

All are terrible - Cant choose

1797 C3b

(6)

1. Diag wick neck above 2nd 7

lot 27

(A)

Weak rev.

dentils
off center on both sides

2. Vert scratches before & thru eye

3b.3

May have been
cleaned

~~Weak~~ reverse

(B)

Hash
under 100

All dentils present

Reverse?

1802 C1

(8)

1. Pits at tip of bust & below 2

lot 32

Damage at
2 makes this
undesirable

(C-)

I like rev. better

2. Horiz scratch under L

1.4

(A)

3. "Gripping" L & C dents at tip
of bust

1.3

from large cent planchet.

Dents ~~on~~ on rev.

OF AM damaged

not nice

(B-)

1809 C6

lot 65

(9)

1. Marked over 80
Nick ~~on~~ on breast

(B+)

2. Carbon spot over front hair lock
is trivial. 16.9

Carbon spot on nose

Carbon spot on C of AMERICA

spots are of little importance.

(A-)

Nice color

(OK)

1811 C1

(10)

1. Red

(A)

2. Brown

Dent in front of chin.

(B)

(OK)

1. Lot 133 Reg. Copper PC 1854 (11)
compare to
ours

2. Lot 138 1856 C/N
superb

3. Lot 139 1856 C/N
Finger marks
are bad
reject

4. Lot 134 1854 ?

nick over H

~~nick over H~~
copper chip over denticles
under 54

Copper only

Not interesting
except
historically

Lot 137

(12)

Not a pf

FIRST GUESS
CQR + 25%

J Want it, sight unseen
5-83 4-78 3 $\rightarrow$ $\frac{46.7}{51.4}$
 $\frac{47.7}{54.7}$

Second Guess
Bought

K Definitely want it. Compare
5-27 4-32 3 $\frac{16.2}{17.8}$

L Compare to determine
14 ~ 124.5 9-72 2 $\frac{9.0}{9.9}$

PF 5 $\frac{18.9}{20.8}$

TOT
13 Cans
 $\frac{90.8}{9.08}$
 $\frac{99.88}{9.08}$

M Maybe, if cheap, if other coins don't cost too much
11 - 78 3-23
OR - Compare, but I'll be surprised if it is an upgrade.

N Don't want to look at it.

TOTAL 35 312.5 35-205

6 L 20M 12 29 L 7M 9 68M 10 N
12.1 ⑧ K 6K 6 32 L 30 L 20 69 L 0.5 N
9 L 20K 20 ③ 9 J 6 8 J 10 ⑦ J 5 6 L 6
11 L 6 N 4 L 1 N 78 L 15 L 15
⑩ 16 L 2M 2 ④ 8 J 3 J 3 79 L 12 N
4.4 ⑨ K 10 L 10 51 L ③ 3 N 80 M 6 N
21 L 2 N 54 M 5 N 8 M 35 J 35
23 M 30 N 63 M 1 M N 89 L 5 L 5
27 M 5 L 12 65 M 0.5 L 1
28 M 0.5 N 67 M 15 N
62 L 1 L 1

★ 128 J 30 J 30
⑬ 134 K 52 K 3
137 J 5 L 2
⑭ 138 K 3 3 K 3
133 M 3 N
139 M 2 N

34/141

Type "VG-30" instead of "VF-30"

94 L 5
⑨ 95 L 6 5.9
97 L 6
⑩ 101 L 2 1.6
102 L 5
103 L 5
104 L 6
⑪ 105 L 5 2.6
108 L 5
112 L 6
114 L 5
115 L 6
117 L 5
118 L 4
⑫ 125 L 6 7.1

XXX BUY
XX PROBABLY BUY, BUT CHECK
 $\frac{X}{2}$ MAYBE BUY CHECK
✓ LOOK, PROBABLY NOT BUY

1793 G-1 ^{C-3} 2063

K953 ANA: 1444

G-2 35 62

Pieper 3/22/55

G-4. 4565 well struck, no rear rim break. Stakes 1/18/56.

-1794 G-2 20 67

Elder 11/12/09

C-8
6-3 12 35

Picker 9/1/57

C. 8
G-3 8

ex 1957 AKA:37 - Washburn

* C-9
G-4 55 60 6000 NONE Schelman 4/3/59: 868

C-2A
6-5 35 50

Picher 5/25/60

G-6 15 ³⁰⁰⁰~~7A~~ ^{12/63}~~NONE~~ ^{NO}~~11/11~~ ^{Eaton-Hale's}~~1963~~

1795 ^{Conf} E-1 1565 line-like flow rock area abv. basal contact

C-A
G-4 2558 usual web striking no pedigree

C-6A
6-5 65 dm

6-5 Damage 15 coin-edge rolled 1953 ANA 20? - NN 6/23/54

6-6a ⁴⁵⁶⁰ but ^{is 4560 40} had flank crack lower db, worse on upper riv.

C-56
6-66 1540 P. Ben, 1960

6-7. 6 30 Pucker 3/30/55

* C-26
G-8 78 A. Fine Penn-Ohio 1959, lot 41

1796 ^{c-2}G-1 3563 ^{UNC} Indish spot around mouth of R in LIBERTY, a high

smaller one opposite forehead, lenticles behind neck + above

STATES week or missing ex. Klein, 1888? - Chapman -
145130

Ellsworth - W. Raymond - Ryder - N.N. 6/54: 274

6-2 10 ⁶⁰ ^{A, VF} edge dist below 79, br. edge with at 9:00, a
near

trace of new roughness, diagonal scratch from ^{new} wreath to right

stem, a lot of pitting between ST. & Prosteg - Ryder -

W. Raymond - N.N 6/23/54, Lt? Gilbert plate com

1797 * G-1 ²⁰³⁰ NONE light diagonal scratch near down to near edge

a vertebra one nose to near base of T, slv. well off ^{ant} center

at 1:30, var. less at 3:30, red. live brown

Hollibaugh 11/30/56

Diagonal
snatch hair
behind eye
across face

1797 G-1 ^{C-2L} 1 30 Farouk: 1700

** * G-2 ^{C-2C} gripped edge ³⁶⁰⁰ 5 7 ^{VG} _{obv.} well off center at 7:00, rev.
well off center at 11:00 ex. Jenks; 6245 - ? NN ^{3/20/56?}

1800 G-1 ^{C-1} 55 63 Chapman, 1909

1802 G-1 ^{C-2} 7 30 cleaned + resolved - mahl ^{1/2/37}

* * G-2 ^{C-1} 17 20 ^{17,000 FINE} defects below last 2 digits of date + to the
right (undertype?) ex: Kenneth Randall 8/1/60

1803 G-1 ^{C-1} 20 58 Picker 8/1/57

G-4 ^{C-2} 6 45 " "

1804 G-1 ^{C-11} 12 40 ex. Four* 173 9/13/522 - Ryder - W. Raymond -
Picker, 1958

* * G-1 ^{C-11} 45 40 ^{850 NONE} Hollinbach, 1961

G-3 ^{C-12} 55 65 or Brand - 1957 N/A: 43

G-4 ^{C-10} 55 ⁶⁵ but "exposed" ex. Picker, 1961

G-5 ^{C-6} 40 63 NN 11/56: 373

G-9 ^{C-7} 10 30 ³⁰⁰⁰ Picker 8/1/57

* * G-10 ^{C-4} 30 15 ^{3000 NONE} Pick's, 1962

1805 G-2 ^{C-4} 45 65 Holmes: 1302

G-3 ^{C-2} 10 30 ^{FINE} numerous tiny marks in right obv. field, a
smaller
unopposite top of neck, rev: E in CENT weak, part
of H + C weak ^{rev.} off center at 11:00 Gilbert plate coin?

* 1806? obv ^{C-3} G-1 rev G-2 ^{3000 NONE} 5 10 ^{VG} Picker, 1960

G-2 ^{C-2} 35 55 ^{NONE} Picker 8/1/57

1807 G-1 ^{C-1} 45 63 cleaned + resolved - Hollinbach 8/30/58 later die state

1809 G-1 ^{C-1} 25 65 Low 9/5/68

G-2 ^{C-6} 50 62 Hollinbach 8/30/58

G-3 ^{C-2} 35 55 long edge dent overtones 7 NN ^{6/54: 301}

1809 Unhatched ^{C-1} 10 32 Picken 8/25/56

? ^{C-2} G-4 60+ 65 NONE" 8/1/57

^{C-5} G-5 55 65 but softly struck NN 8/22/55

1810 ^{C-1} G-1 55 65 ev clearal + re-colored Picken 8/1/57

1811? ^{C-2} G-1 45 60 ^{NONE} 55 but clearal + re-colored, dark over thru

NITE - Picken 8/1/57

** ^{C-1} 2 G-2 60 67 PROOFLIKE PRESENTATION (ex)
corrected proflike of Muddy, 1867 - Clemens

Clemens - Elder + 83 9/13:404 - Ryder - W. Raymond -

NN sale 6/23/54

1825 ^{C-2} G-1 40 67 Baldenhofer 11/55:102

* ^{C-1} 2 G-2 55 60 UNC no peliger

1828 ^{C-2} G-3 55 65 Picken, 1959

* 1831* ^{C-1} G-1 original 45 40 ⁹⁰⁰⁰ AU (FK) Farwick: 1700

* ^{C-2} 2 G-1 " Prof 50 ^{60 but} diagonal line of tiny marks from curl on

face to right of star 2, ^{BRONZED PROOF} bronzed ev NN, 1958

* ^{original} G-1 ^{Prof} 55 PF darkish over on edge over star 5

ev. Elder 10/17/08 @ 52.50

* G-2 1st ^{very nice} ^{Prof} ^{PF} ^{PF} strike 7/58:515

tiny reddish spot clear on the front of head

** *** ^{15,000} G-3 2nd ^{DNH} ^{PF} strike small berries ^{Prof} 60 many
very minute carbon spots on obv. Farwick: 1700

* 1832 G-1 ^{Prof} 60 ^{PF} ^{PF} TJC: 464

G-3 40 63 clearal + re-colored Baldenhofer 11/55:109

1833 G-1 60+ ^{PF} proflike Green 10/28/08 @ 94

1834 G-1 ^{Prof} 65 ^{PF} TJC: 466

** 1835 G-1 ^{Prof} 63 ^{PF} TJC: 467

G-1 55 [↓] Muzey sale golden color

- 1836 G-1 original Proof 60 PF Farrah: 1700
- * ? G-2 1st restrike large larvae Proof 63 PF PF?
- ex. allenburger: 1942 - ? - Stack's 3/58: 733
- * 1840 G-1 original Proof 65 E. Sears @ 80.-
- * ? G-2 1st rest, rest HALF CENT Proof 60+ PF Stack's 11/57: 105
- * G-3 2nd " die file marks on ICA Proof 60+ Eller @ 84.50
- * 1841 G-1 Proof 60+ Eller 12/17/08 @ 33.-
- * ? G-2 Proof 60 ^{NONE} Stack's, 1263 struck on their plan
- * G-3 Proof 60 : Farrah: 1700 " " " "
- * G-3 Proof 60 Nohl 12/37 " " " "
- * 1842 G-1 Proof 67 Stack's 11/57: 107
- G-1 12 bought from ? m 10/17/08 @ 78.65
- G-2 Proof 60 Farrah: 1700
- * G-3 Proof 63 Eller @ 80.-
- * 1843 G-1 Proof 67 Eller @ 50.-
- * G-2 Proof 60 ^{but} with hit marks on obv Morganthau 9/35 61-
- * G-3 Proof 63 a 1957 sale, lot 31^{stated} as "B1-C part of desc. note --- Elmsley specimen from the pub. ab-
- 1944 G-1 Proof 60 Farrah: 1700
- * ? G-2 Proof 60+ PF small obv. curl marks Stack's 11/56: 28
- * G-3 Proof 63 Farrah: 1700
- * 1845 G-1 Proof 60 Morganthau 9/35 @ 71.-
- * ? G-2 Proof 63 PF Farrah: 1700
- * G-3 Proof 63 Eller @ 111.50
- * 1846 G-1 Proof 60+ Morganthau 9/35 @ 75.-
- * ? G-2 Proof 63 PF no pelagic rest 55.-
- * G-3 Proof 60 TJC: 479

- * 1847 G-1 Proof 60 Morgenthau 9/35 @ 86. -
- * G-3 Proof 63 Elder @ 44. -
- * 1848 G-1 Proof 60+ Ferish: 1700
- G-2 Proof 63 Elder @ 48. -
- * ? G-3 Proof 60+ ¹⁸⁴⁸ 3/58: 741 horizontal lint mark from ^{ferish}
- * ? G-3 Proof 60 NN 7/20/55
- ** 1849 G-1 Proof 63 bought from ? on 7/6/09 @ 80. -
- G-2 Proof 63 Elder 10/17/08
- * 1850 rev. of 1849 B: 116-1A Proof 65 P NONE
- ex. Chapman 4/03: 332 - Ryder - NN 6/23/54
- *** 1852 G-1 large berries ^{30,000} Proof 65 ^{DNH} ^{PF} dr. with many very minute carbon spots, a large carbon spot between RI
- ex. R.L. Miles, fin. lot ?
- * G-2 small berries HALF CENT Proof 60+ ^{PF} Ferish: 1700
- * G-3 " " die file marks over RICA Proof 60 ^{PF} Elder 11/17/09 @ 31.50
- * 1854 G-1 B: 125-1C Proof 60+ ^{PF} NN 6/26/53
- ** 1/2 cent pattern ^{10,000} ^{DNH} AN-55 light fine striations on rev.
- ex. Randall, 1957
- * 1855 G-1 Proof 65 ^{PF} B.D. DeKroger 11/55: 124
- 1856 G-1 B: 127A-1A Unc 60 but cleaned + reproofed Elder 11/24/09
- ? 1/2 cent pattern Proof 68 ^{PF} ^{PF} 90:10 a little weak striating NN 9/23/55
- 1857 G-1 B: 131-1B Proof 63 ^{PF} Muzey sale @ 2.25
- 2 *** 45,000
- 5 ** 25,850
- 5 * 29,700

clipsed fr.
worked on coll. until 1912, then Emory gave took over the coll., Then
R. Henry Howard, Jr. took over coll. when she died in 3/83.
OK to leave

S-1 12 long diagonal scratch down from left to right *Chymer*

✓ S-2 25 edg. with letter VAN no palisade

✓ 5-3-40 several minute notes mostly on sev. ^{light net, swimmers} AD: 3 TJC: 3

✓ 5-3 upper arm dist. hair, torso & surface-laminated. Picked 12/10/54

✓ - 5-5-50 light signal with opposite car, no die cracks or main breaks

✓ 5-6 35 to bit surface is polished & minutely rough, smooth

brizoid patches on lower dr. coll "154-1304" 5.0 12/16/54

✓ S-9 20 light elephant roots part of last a heavier near 0 - 50 ft

✓ S-116 20 funding at Rep. Seligman & T. STATES. The. C. in. Exp. 10/29/53

✓ 5-13 20^{meth} dr. off ante L 7:30. rev. dose at 11:15; right eye ant

ONE STATES Dallas TXA 8/22/53: 1475

✓ 5-14 25 small ely. with behind center of apex
long light ely. dist. near? A.H. (red)
Billin 5/26/54

✓ S-22 15 will edge out over night at all of it in SPACES. Just ^{12/4/80}

✓ S-24 30 attempted penetration between legs of BE Chym 11/2/1968

✓ 5-25 15 egg sent between TV Picher, 1961

✓ 9-26 50 2 nearly verticle marks behind each foot behind (averted)

Lower part of col. in fine sil. var. *lsp. l. 7* 2 riv. beds. TJC:17

✓ 5-30 20 egg but opposite month - no pterygia

✓ S-35 12 25 lat surface finely & somewhat irregular cross.

✓ S-44 40 Second with front horn his rear light & bulb

... out in back half of 1st S in SPRINGS Wash. Kremer 8/22/1953

✓ 3-44 45 55 but traces of very minute red iris on dr. side is a

uniform brick reddish steel ⁴ tiny dents on shoulder
the riv: a small steel pin

with a loose of blood mint red and all the way to cross the

E. in CONT. For pollinizer 4/16/62

S-48 12 25 lat. rev. winds calm, with a few birds on ground

sites below pit side of D. that ^{don} you can't go in with a list

from a right side of D that very much, rough with a light
edge cut over right side of it a small one T. Distilled 9/11/56

- ✓ 5-56 8 ^{thin} from left at apex over RI Dallas ANA, 1953, lot 67
- ✓ 5-57 10 sharper but rough " " " 68
- ✓ 5-60 25 rather heavy with pole to last, another than the right & top of E in OVE on ~~physis~~
- ✓ 5-62 with dr. brd 8 75 but uniformly brown & brumated 8/12/1908
in right dr. field & HKD sale: 1692. - They together 753
- ✓ 5-67 40 55 but bar-like from above 9 to last, dark brown covering original ventral ~~apex~~ on the rear, ~~then~~
the dr. deepened color from being cleared by HKD ^{of st. Oswald: 157} Baldwin
- ✓ 5-68 6 Keys discovery coin, light and dark outer edge & denticles, light horizontal mark left of O in OF white with a ~~dark~~
dr. Picher, 1961 - one owned by HKD (yellow HD on edge) cannot read white edge lettering
- ✓ 5-73 12 ^{last} ~~also~~ dent over h, darkish dr. brown
V. Key, Garob - ~~St. Paul~~, Picher, 1954
- ✓ 5-74 30 further darkish dr. brown the darkest lowest traces of verdigris, mostly on rev., well centered & Kenneth Rendall 6/3/68
- ✓ 5-75 12 lightly brumated 1953 HKD sale, lot 71.
- ✓ 5-74 30 small dark spot below right side of B, very small
pt at top of forehead, ^{but rev. slightly to center at 9:15} light horizontal mark under E on dr. ^{William 1908} ~~lot 993~~
- ✓ 5-77 50 dark spot over X, O in OF weakly struck as is nose. UNITED but to a lesser degree, E in CSDT not sharp
lunules well struck brown - AD:K6 12/18/1908
- ✓ 5-766 70 some very minute pitting on rev. Chapman 1908
- ✓ 5-80 8 surface with some very minute roughness especially the rev., abundant right of 5, ~~light~~ one below lowest curl, a couple the
remain ones on dr., darkish brown 1953 ANA sale: 74
of A. Dupont: 110-
TJC: 33
- ✓ 5-81 20 light smaller across from hair, pale dr. ^{young}

S-89 - hair prof. retorted, small only but separate sphere in *polya*
1796 NC-2 ev. ¹⁹⁰⁸ *W. from* ¹⁹⁰⁵ *set* 1st 993 ^{or} *Dr. 12*, var. *3 (on old
light *Engwood* mark in left *br* fold
white *analysis*) 45 very small *ely* *dist* under right side of 6, well
centered, med. dark olive brown with *gold* *mint* color on rev.

S-93 25 ²⁴ *TIC* *sub*: 41. *Digred* mark from curl on neck into necky
type of *ae* *curvature* into hair behind eye
anterior from hair into *diagonal*, - perfect rev. *lie*

S-99 *slavily* *brunished* AD: 129

S-103 12 *surface* *minutely* *rough* 1953 *ATA* lot 2699

S-104 8 *birth* ¹⁹²⁰ 1908

S-110 15 *pt* *mark* *opposite* *lower* *chin* *birth* 10/26/08

S-113 10 *some* *veridige* on left part of rev, *double* *revel* ^{AD: 148}
N: 12 AD: 152

S-116 8 *several* *ely* *dist* + a *bal* *ae* on rev S in *STATES*

S-119 60+ ⁵ *Carbon* *opt* *touching* *base* of I, a very small one *right* of 6,
a couple very minute *units*, in hair behind eye + a slight *spot*
from left base of - B. up towards center of I, light *steel* *brown* +
gold *mint* *red* E: ¹²⁶ 1952 *Patented* *Gina* *Etching* 10/25/52

S-123 65, a nearly vertical *scud* *deep* into *sab*. over T, a few
very minute *flow* *defects* behind lower ribbon end, light *steel* *brown*
+ *mint* *red* NN 5/19/53

S-131 25 *some* *veridige* in *Series* on rev. - *Chapman* 12/18/03 ^{lot 23,40}

S-135 60+ *opt* above left top of N in *ade* ^{light *dist* *from* *mint* *red* *polya*}

S-136 40 *tiny* *mark* behind *eye*, a small *vertical* *dist* on back
below *chin*, mostly *stuck* on *rib* + *lower* *center*, rev *stuck*
from *injured* *lies* - *Pinked* *Parker* 12/18/54

S-138 30 a shallow defect all but *touching* tip of leaf below I
in *AMERICA*, med. dark olive steel brown
from *Europe* - *Elmer* *Parrot* - *TIC*: 50 ^{aka "Tom Cant"} (most certainly a coin
switch)

5-140 50 a diagonal scratch ^{up} from near end of nose, a light long nearly horizontal one above CE + a short vertical one below right side of O in AWE, med. dark olive steel brown, somewhat iridescent ex. N:170 - TJC:52 (this is not the Newcomb coin)
as Unc. from Budget Fed

5-148 45 but the obs. tooled + burrished to remove pitting which still shows, the rev. burrished from the 1753 ANA 9/22/53 ¹⁴¹ @ 21. -

5-157 as an "Unc." was diagonal of ex. TJC:54 EF-40 per CDS + required at LI-AM

5-161 45 a small flange defect thru edge showing on denticle over right side of T in LIBERTY + minor below right rib and, darkish spots at 1st T. in STATES, at E, at R + at IC med. steel brown + filed mint red, no rev. rim break but under creases then
N:220 - Holmes:1403 ATE

5-162 10 15 but about half the rev. in prime
ex. Farouk - Storch - Pilsen, 1954

5-164 15 edge bent behind lowest curl, med. dark olive brown ex. Chapman 12/18/08

5-166 25 2 edge dents behind head, dv. off center at 3:30, rev. at 1:00, darkish olive brown ex 1753 ANA:2711 @ 7. -

5-170 25 35 but a couple long light horizontal scratches on upper neck into field, many light scuffs in center of rev., a small edge dent over 1st S in STATES, a larger one to its left, crater between fraction + right rib and + one, 1st A in AWE lost, other minor ones, med steel brown
Hollander 3/53:15 @ 23. -

5-179 40 a small nick opposite eye near edge, a small nick on edge midway date + point of bust a darkish spot right of date, a very shallow depression on face, med. light olive brown faded from mint red
Depauler @ 1.50

S-189 12 some bright diagonal dents near back top of head, a small shallow depression on lower neck near front line, med.

Dark olive brown ex. Hungry sale ⁴¹¹ @ 86.-

S-193 30 40 but fine traces of porosity on dr. mostly in right foil, heavier on rev. especially at lower below N - UNITED a small dent under, a nearly horizontal scratch shoulder into hair, a lighter diagonal one from below B - 2 hair, darkest olive ex. AD: 288

S-194 60+ a few very small light spots in hair on rev., including one nearly touching right top of I on side, a thin diagonal scratch across cheek, light die with some lower rev. given light steel ten + mint red with a darkish area then ATE ex. NN 8/22/60

S-197 45 55 but numerous tiny bawling marks mostly on the dr., a light diagonal mark left of L, a thin scratch from right base of M to leaf + below E in UTE, mostly struck metal of nose + on drapery at end of bust, med. Dark olive steel brown with faded mint red mostly on rev. ex. TJC: 6.7 (ex. French^{??})

S-200 15 25 but light porosity mostly on rev., dr. 20 center at 11:30, rev. well centered, darkish olive brown, perfect rev. die ex. Schwartz - A. Kosoff 10/11/61: 231

S-205 55 but hair re-tooled, with some light burning on dr. to some roughness which still shows, a few spots opposite point of bust, cleared & resolved to a light steel brown ex. N: 296 - Holmes 1/4/17

✓ S-206 35 45 but fine scratches more frosted, fine, in neck - small midline but as well as ~~on~~ many hairs on smooth non O/E
- hair behind
- brown on
- spots + scars
- to opposite
CEST, a tiny midline nearly touching left base of L, a small dent on left below outer of neck + a small verticle midline behind center of ribbon near edge, med. dark die brown
pale from vent red ex. Holledick 3/53: 18076-

✓ S-207 30 some tiny midline nearly touching base of L and in neck, others extending out to contact neck, none in left der. field along with two long, light verticle scratches + a shorter scratch left of L, a darkish spot midway end of nose - dentures, med. light steel brown with ^{pink} reddish color skin
UNI - no palps

✓ S-213 25 large midline ^{near BE}, many hairline scratches some frosted across face, med. dark die brown
ex AD: 313

✓ S-214 15 30 but lightly buffed, a scratch parallel to frosted + nose, some sparsity at top + left side of L with a short scratch left of its base, cleaned + returned to a med. light steel brown with an underlying golden color
ex. Pisher 11/11/54

✓ S-218 5 7 but some heavy nearly verticle scratches up from back of ribbon, one along front line of neck + other lighter ones on both sides, an unusual long curved mark opposite chin, a small one below this, med. dark die brown
ex. L. Low 9/5/58

✓ S-219 15 ex ^W Steele 8/20/53 AHA no: 1601 @ 57.2

✓ S-221 42 50 but surface not perfectly smooth, a light diagonal scratch down from top line of crest near junction of neck, a small nick close above left tip of D in ONE,
 Dullish olive brown - ex. Holmes: 1421

✓ S-222 25 ex 1753 RNA 8/22/53: 1504 @ 22 -

✓ S-223 6 " " " " : 2720 @ 10 -

✓ S-224 45 50 but some small spots on do. mostly on left half, others on rev. mostly at ED and ST, one at left base of O = OF, one touching base of numerator, med. light steel brown - faded mint red ex. Hargis: 46 @ 25 -

✓ S-225 55 a tiny nick between tips of RT - a diagonal scratch between those letters, a light diagonal mark behind head,
 smaller in one than the other a small spot well below end of crest, a large one near top of the two top curves on right, golden light steel tan, somewhat mottled
 no pedigree

✓ 1802 NC-1 12 a tiny nick nearly touching front line of neck, two small nicks near right side of D, a ~~small~~ scratch from top of 12 to 5 in STATES to edge, med. dark olive brown
 ex. AD: 352

✓ S-228 30 35 but some fine scratches on rev., a light edge dent right of S, ^{top} a light diagonal dent at center of neck, a tiny nick near end of neck
 med. dark steel brown ex. Wilson sale: 1044 @ 120

✓ S-229 12 25 but uniformly & lightly pruned, a diagonal scratch across neck into hair behind shoulder, a small nick below space between O 2,
 1324 ex. F. 300 - Medl 11/30/54: @ 32 -

✓ S-230 35 a long scratch from ear to drooping, darkish
olive brown ex. ¹⁹⁰⁸ Wilson solo: 1013 @ 2.30

✓ S-231 40 surface slightly some minute roughness, med
dark olive brown mottled with some dark olive
ex. Hollenbach 3/30/53: 23 @ 50.-

darkish
not on
right rubbing
and
S-232 55 a small nearly horizontal nick on back of head,
dr. off-center at 3.00, rev. well centered, dr. incl. dark
olive steel brown ex. golden med steel brown faded from
mint red with rev. coin break

- no pedipace

✓ S-235 55 a spot touching back of head near ribbon where a
bit of corrosion was removed, a smaller spot just above,
golden light steel tan with a darkish spot along dentures
above F, a small darkish spot touching right top of
E in AMERICA via larger one from top of I to dentures
ex. Beckwith - N: 370 ¹⁴⁰ - TJC: 85

✓ S-237 45 a long light diagonal scratch opposite five, a
small darkish spot opposite neck near edge, a tiny nick
touching right top of F, just a trace of weak striking
on the right leaves, med. dark steel brown
ex. Pickers, 1961

✓ S-238 2 ex AD: 399 - Imperial Coin Co. (Ben Stock)

✓ S-239 25 a visible dent near front line of neck, some
small ones in lower right dr. field, many minute handling
marks on both sides, med. steel brown faded mint red
ex AD: 400 - Imperial Coin Co. (Ben Stock)

✓ 5-248 25 40 but most of the new ground with fine sand grain,
a tiny dent on joint, another not center of joint line of neck,
one opposite lower neck, a light diagonal with opposite chin,
a couple light dents together behind shoulder, a few other
tiny marks on dlv. or AD: 426 - Imperial Coin Co. (Ben Stack)

✓ 5-250 55 a small nick close below I in LIBERTY, a small
flaw pit on left side of R in AMERICA near its top, a small
reddish spot touching left base of I, another between CA + a
couple smaller ones, golden light steel tan
or AD: 430 - Imperial Coin Co. (Ben Stack)

✓ 5-252 35 55 but right dlv. field + part of left dlv. field
covered with minute scratches, a carbon spot in steel
behind neck, a couple small ones on neck + three others
at edge on dlv., an edge dent below I in denominator,
light steel brown with yellow undertones
sp. (Dr. French)¹⁸ TJC: 93

✓ 3-253 40 a diagonal nick behind neck, 2 light ones above
new lowest ribbon end, a couple other small ones in left
dlv. field, a darkish spot at junction of neck & chin, a
fine double profile along lower chin, med. olive brown
sp. Hollenback 7/53: 25 @ 33.50

left dlv. ✓ 3-254 55 a small darkish spot touching lower neck, a couple
more behind lower neck, golden steel brown
sp. 1908 Bottom sales

right edge ✓ 5-255 50 60 but small pit mark near junction of jaw + neck,
it opposite another touching belly below right base of jaw in AMERICA, a
lighter one between tops of AM, other tiny ones at S OF AM, a
nearly vertical scratch across bust, med. dark olive steel brown
sp. Hollenback 7/55: 150

✓ S-258 55 some very minute marks at D STATE + a light scratch
from tip of T thru tip of A to denticle over left tip of E,
denticles med. dark olive brown

traces on ex. Dr. French - 1953 T/A: 87 @ 26-

✓ S-261 40 some small darkish spots at T-Y - to the right,
a few very minute rough spots on rev., med. dark olive brown
ex. Kenneth Kendall 6/3/60

✓ S-263 30 light dent on forehead, a nearly vertical with near
denticles below center of ridge, a light diagonal scratch
from junction of neck + dent across shoulder, med. light
steel brown, darker on left rev. 1953 T/A: 1519 @ 16.50

✓ S-265 12 25 but surface uniformly + finely porous, cleaned
base of Y + resolved to a med. olive brown with reddish undertones
ex. ~~last~~ 10/16/58 AD: 477

✓ S-271 50 a small darkish spot opposite center of neck, a
small dent almost touching right side of center, dent on rev.,
some light fine surface along neck + at spots near mouth,
a tiny diagonal mark at center of base of neck, med. olive
steel brown ex. N.N., 1960

✓ S-274 12 many shallow dents in right dv. field, surface
not perfectly smooth, dark olive brown
ex. Hummerette Gallery 12/9/52: 660

✓ S-275 40 a horizontal mark on neck touching center of oval, a
small diagonal one opposite center of neck, evidence of
removal of a color spot from denticles into OO in hummer
med. steel brown with some artificial red sand dunes
on the rev. from being cleaned + resolved
ex. AD: 494

✓ S-276 7 defaced to look like a 1, stains 16-7

ex 1953 SNA: 2743

✓ S-279 40 a tiny nick in center of upper neck, one above on
jaw, dv. off center at 3:00, rev. well centered, med. steel
brown & faded mint red

ex. Holmes: 1460

✓ S-280 45 some very minute nicks thru legend, the worst
being at lower rev., a few in center of rev., earlier ex state,
dv. off center at 3:15, rev. well centered, faded die steel brown

ex. NN 9/10/53

✓ S-282 45 a small edge dent left of star 6, dv. well
centered, rev. well off at 1:45, med. die brown faded from
mint red ex. Holmes: 1463

✓ S-286 30 two light wavy horizontal scratches across face, a
small diagonal ^{score} nick from left base of line under E in ONE, a
tiny nick far above N in ONE, dv. slightly off center at
7:15, rev. unscathed at 12:30, med. dark die brown

ex. Holmes: 1465

✓ S-289 40 pit mark on edge over star 10, a dark spot
SW of star 9, med. dark die brown

ex. TIC: 133

✓ S-291 45 a small nick left of lower edge of lower curl,
med. dark die brown & faded mint red ex. AD: 575

✓ S-292 45 a tiny nick on back of jaw, a small nick opposite end of bust,
a brown mark above touching point of star 1, dv. off center at 1:30, rev. at
1:00, dark die brown ex. Chapman 11/13/68 © 6.75

✓ S-293 45 55 but poorly & somewhat unevenly struck with some
small spots of verdigris between stars 3 & 4 to mouth, some

a dent on rear
flashing right eye
8 F

minute roughness on each vertical hatching
on upper body, a white patch on neck, dark olive
brown with traces of faded mint color on rear. ex. Pickers 11/14/55

✓ 5-294 30 ex Elder 6/35⁹³³ @ 5.-

✓ 5-295 30 55 but uniformly & finely formed, edge dent left
of star 8 & at 6:00 on rear, with band, med. dark olive brown
ex Elder 6/35⁹⁴⁰ @ 5.-

1816 N-9 60 ex. (A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. London)
Fred Baldwin 4/14/60

1817 N-3 60 ex. NN 5/9/53: 818

N-8 55 ex. Pierce - TJC: 149 with apt opposite forehead

N-11 50 ex. Pickers, 1961

N-16 55 but faded & furnished 1953 AUA: 2900 @ 25.-

1818 N-7 60 ex NN 9/53: 921 - Ex.

N-9 63 ex. Wahl = TJC: 160

1819 N-1 50 ex. Low 9/5/68 @ 50¢

N-2 45 ex. 1953 AUA: 2902 @ 7.25

N-8 65 ex Holmes: 1496

1820 N-3 55 ex. TJC: 173 -

N-5 30 ex. 1953 AUA: 2759

N-13 55 ex. Stevens @ 1.-

N-15 65 ex Low 9/5/68 @ 2.10

1821 N-1 Proof 60 a tiny dent on star 6, some very minute
spots left of star 8, a tiny nick well above N on OUE, med.
dark olive steel blue & deep red ex. Allenberger: 746 - miniature
Gallery 12/52: 729a

1822 N-2 55 ex. French, Steenberg-Taylor - A. Knoff 10/61: 498
N-10 Proof 65 trace of a fingerprint at stars 3+4, on
face + neck + at ME + lower below, a small spot on
coronet point + on dentals at 6:30 in rev. ex. NN 4/13/58

1824 N-2 45 ex. Haselstein 7/18/10 @ 15.-

N-3 60 ex. NN 11/56: 410

N-4 45 ex. Haselstein 10/18/10 @ 20.-

1825 N-9 55 no pedigree

1826 N-8 60 ex. Fred Baldwin 4/14/60

1827 N-1 40 ex. A. Knoff, 1961

N-5 63 ex. Holmes: 1531

N-12 12 25 bit dvr. covered with handling marks, many
cracks, no pedigree

1828 N-1 40 ^{atwater, NY} ex. Federal City Ench. 2/3/53 @ 20.-

N-10 60+ ex. 1953 AUA 8/22/53, sale @ 51.50

N-11 60+ ex. Mathewson-Taylor - A. Knoff 10/61: 598

1829 N-8 45 no pedigree (as N-9 small letters Uuc.)

1830 N-1 35 ex. Scott 10/26/08 @ 75¢

N-6 25 some weak striking ex. Chapman

N-10 Proof 67 small spot opposite end of nose, a spot
removed from arch on bust ex. NN 4/13/58

1831 N-3 50 ex. Scott 10/26/08 @ 60¢

N-6 50 ex. Stevens 10/20/08 @ 1.50

N-7 55 ex. NN 11/56: 413

N-12 1/2 45 ex. F. 513 - Malt 11/54: 1368

1832 N-1 — ex. Scott 10/26/08 @ 15¢ under rubbing on forehead

N-2 55 ex. Federal 7/3/53 @ 17.50

N-3 60 ex. Ellen 10/25/35 @ 4.40

1833 N-3 63 ex. NN "156:414

N-4 ⁴/₅ quadruple profiles on lips, 68 prooflike areas on each side, not well struck, a very small spot close to nose, a light scratch across each hair bar
believed to be ex. Minkley - ? - NN 4/13/58

N-5 69 ex. Federal 7/3/55 @ 12-

N-6 53 ex. Mougey - Chapman @ 4-

1834 N-2 50 ex. Scott 10/26/58 @ 1.60

N-7 Proof 67 small carbon spot midway between hair
bar + star 11 ex. NN 4/13/58

1835 N-1 50 ex. NN 5/9/53: 563

N-14 50 ex. Federal 7/3/53 @ 17.50 cleaned & recased

N-15 55 @ 1.25 no paligra - 11 2.50

1836 N-1 Proof 65 light spotting thru 18 into last value
ex. NN 4/13/58

N-36 - ex. Scott 10/26/58 @ 1.50 burnished

N-4 65 a couple very small spots right of star 6 ex. Holmes: 1572

N-5 60 ex. NN "156:417

N-6b 60 ex. Holmes: 1573

1837 N-1 60+ ex. Pisher, 1961

N-4 45 ex. Shell "154:1377

N-5 60 ex. HCH-WHS - Starr - 1949 NNA: 1712 - REN -

1953 NNA: 2928 @ 11-

N-7 60 ex. Pisher, 1961

N-10 50 ex. Elder 9/35 @ 2-

N-13 63 ex. NN 5/53: 823

N-8 60+ ex. Pisher, 1961

- 1838 N-1 60 ex. Wilson sale @ 50¢
 N-5 60 ex. Stevens 10/20/08 @ 1.50
 N-6 55 ex. Elmer Sears
 N-11 Proof 60 cleaned + returned to a golden light orange with
 some darker red on rev. ex. TJC: 289
 N-12 60 ex. A. Kooff 10/61: 785
 1839 N-2 45 cleaned + recolored, scratch above star 1 ex. Mougey sale @ 3.75
 N-4 50 ex. Holt 10/26/08 @ 1.20
 N-6 45 ex. Warfield - VCB - A. Kooff 10/61: 797
 N-13 60 ex. Strauss - Taylor - A. Kooff 10/61: 807
 1840 N-2 Proof 65 golden yellow ex. Elder @ 25.-
 1841 N-1 Proof 65 ex. Mougey sale @ 14.50
 N-2 Proof 63 ex. Elder @ 10.50
 1843 N-11 Proof 67 ex. Elder @ 30.50
 1844 N-4 Proof 67 ex. Mougey sale @ 9.-
 1846 N-10 cleaned + recolored, not a proof ex. French - TJC: 335
 1847 N-16 Proof 63 ex. Elder @ 28.-
 1848 N-19 Proof 50 55 but cleaned + recolored ex. Mougey sale @ 11.50
 1849 N-18 Proof 63 ex. Mougey sale, lot 255 @ 18.-
 1850 N-11 Proof 50 60 but a greenish corrosion immediately below
 18, cleaned + recolored to golden orange with some light blue
 ex. French - TJC: 361
 1852 N-8 Prooflike 65 ex. AD: 964
 1854 N-12 Proof 55 60 but cleaned + recolored ex. 1958 ANA: 130
 1855 N-10 Not a proof but a cleaned + recolored 60 coin ex. Wilson sale
 1856 N-5 Proof 65 darkish spot at denticle right of star 6
 ex. Chapman
 1857 N-3 Proof 55 60 but cleaned + recolored no pedigree
 1857 N-5 Proof 60 ex. NN 9/53: 949

check ~~5-52~~ lower grade

~~5-50~~ " "

✓ 5-68 age lettering

5-109	peliger	in card	<u>12</u>	st. Balderlofer 1/55: 135
5-153	"	"	<u>6</u>	ex 1953 AKA: 2708 @ 18-
5-191	"	"	<u>8</u>	" " " " ? @ 15-
5-251	"	"	<u>10</u>	" " " " : 82 @ 2.50

✓ do 1837 N-8 (see other sheet)

1822	N-1	peliger	in card	<u>35</u>	2861 @ 8.75
1823	N-2	"	"	<u>25</u>	2763 @ 51.50
1835	N-5	"	"	<u>25</u>	WCA - A.K. 10/61: 697

1838 N-3 st. 1953 TNA @ 1.- 7

1845 N-4 peliger 45 ex. Wilmar 10/11/08 @ 50¢

1847 N-4 " 55 " " "

1848 N-1 " 60 ex. Merkin 9/64: 244

1850 N-7 " 65 ex. Holmes: 1642

1851 N-4 " 65 ex. Merkin 9/64: 262

1851 N-6 " 60+ " " : 264

1851 Unl " 65 " " : 266

1852 N-3 " 65 " Holmes: 1660

1853 N-16 " 60 ex NN 9/53: 937

1854 N-8 " MS. but struck from 63 AK 10/61: 1109

1854 N-22 " 63 " Holmes: 1675

1855 N-4 " 60+ " AK 10/61: 1131

1855 N-9 " 63 " NN 9/53: 940

1856 N-18 " 65 " Elder 6/5: 1257 - Holmes: 1688

1856 N-20 " 67 " Bolander 6/29/35: Holmes: 1689

1857 N-1 " 60

Photos of lots 104 + 106 are reversed!

P means P will not bid
M no "M" "M" "M"
SESSION ONE

MOCAB GRADE

QP - Do not bid - Parents
QM - " " " " M "
L - added to above means listen
to when they are bidding
P is Pool (M for M/T) - which did not buy any
other letters represent price limits

Blank grade of this coin
BREEN LISTING
OF NORWEB
CQR CHOICE

Monday Evening, October 12, 7:00 p.m.

Commencing with Lot 1

Direct observation
EPN comments
JE comments
Action instructions

Half Cents

actual prices, bidders
numbers, and names

Est 678 prefix
5L 5 prefix

7:13

Superb 1793 Half Cent

#309
Jon Hansen
12M



Mais oui
Paul-Ste
Ecoutez - ou

358 JL
538 RT

323 D

615/620



QP
65

N
45

EF

12

997, 137?

See enlarged photograph on next page.

1 1793 Breen-1; Cohen-1; Gilbert-4. Period after legend. 111.2 grains. AU-50. Rich, smooth, glossy brown surfaces. Superbly struck, with excellent definition of details. Well centered, with the beaded border on obverse and reverse being pronounced in all areas. Walter Breen told Mrs. R. Henry Norweb that this was, in his opinion, the second finest known specimen. Acquired from Stack's on January 18, 1956 (but noted on page 71 of *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents 1793-1857* as being from an "old English collection" and being "Extremely Fine.") The coin has absolutely superb aesthetic appeal and is a rare prize for the connoisseur and advanced specialist.

illustrates a wreath, open at the top, ornamented by sprays of berries, enclosing HALF CENT, and with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the fraction 1/200 around the border. It is believed that Adam Eckfeldt and Robert Birch cut the reverse dies this year, using punches prepared by one Jacob Bay.

The edge is lettered TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR, thus giving the coin two indications of denomination, on the reverse and on the edge (in contrast with certain other series produced later in the decade, such as the smaller silver coinage and the gold coinage, which bore no indication of value whatever).

From Stack's, January 18, 1956, possibly earlier from "an old English collection."

The liberty cap device was in modified form and with a modified portrait continued on half cents through 1797 and on large cents until 1796. The liberty cap, widely used in colonial and early American days, derives its meaning from the ancient Roman practice of tying a cap to a freed slave. In early America, often a symbol, liberty cap would be placed on a pole in the town square, to represent independence.

Although it says its most prominent use with early half cents and large cents, the liberty cap also appeared on later issues, various patterns, and even here, although reduced in prominence. For example, the illustrious Liberty Seated coinage by Gobrecht, which began with the silver dollars of 1836 and continued through the dime, quarter, and half dollar coinage of 1891, depicted Miss Liberty holding a cap on a pole. The liberty cap formed the main obverse device of a medal produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1842 to commemorate the advent of steam-powered coinage, and also on various pattern gold dollars produced in the Mint that year. In 1879, when Frank Gaspari was commissioned to produce a new design for a reduced diameter metallic dollar, he created a portrait of Miss Liberty with cap and pole, stylistically similar to that found on early American copper coins, a favorite motif of the chief engraver. (He earlier had used it on a medal for the American Numismatic Association. Politics intervened, and the portrait of Miss Susan B. Anthony was chosen instead, otherwise we might have had a liberty cap coinage in our own time.)

The piece approaches Breen's Die State II, with traces of the extra 9 not visible, the fraction bar beginning to fade, and with incipient traces of what eventually became buckling of the reverse.

The general design type of this issue, used only in 1793, features on the obverse a portrait of Miss Liberty facing left, a liberty cap behind her head, with pole paralleling her neck. The word LIBERTY is above, and the date 1793 is below. The device was obviously inspired by Dupre's famous LIBERTAS AMERICANA medal of 1781. Walter Breen theorizes that the obverse was the work of Robert Birch, possibly with the aid of Joseph Wright. Both men had prepared pattern issues the year before, in 1792, with the "Birch Cent" attributed to the former and the Eagle on Globe pattern to Wright. A related motif, but with Miss Liberty facing to the right instead of the left, was used on the Liberty Cap cents of 1793.

The reverse, similar to that used on wreath cents of the same year,

Superb 1793 Half Cent



Lot 1

1793 B-2 Half Cent



#327

36

704/705



Not in preliminary list

55

3.25 + 4.5

NONE

- 2 1793 B-2; C-2; G-3. Variety with fraction crowded between ribbons. 105.5 grains. VF-20 to 30. Well struck on a smooth planchet. Medium brown surfaces. The reverse die is rotated about 35° to the left. Breen's Die State I; an early appearance of the same die used to coin B-1, but with rust developing in the hair and beading. Nearly a Condition Census specimen of the second scarcest die variety of the year. We should note that several higher-grade pieces listed by Walter Breen have various defects and damage (see footnote). The style of this variety is similar to the preceding, with Miss Liberty facing left, a liberty cap behind her head, etc. The reverse is distinctive and features the fraction spaced too widely, crowded between the ribbons. The reverse bears a superficial resemblance to Sheldon's Reverse H in the cent series, save for the fraction, which is more like Reverse G.

From A. H. Baldwin & Son, London, May 26, 1954.

The Condition Census evaluations given by Walter Breen in the half cent series, and by other authorities in other series, are based upon the so called "technical grade" of individual pieces, without respect to such variations as striking, plan, hot quality, centering, damage, or overall aesthetic appeal, factors which can interfere and make a coin with a lower technical grade worth more than one with a higher technical grade, if the higher-grade piece is not as attractive.

The provenance or pedigree is another factor, and time and time again a numismatist will pay a premium for a coin which has a "story" or special event connected with it. Indeed, John W. Adams, a commissioner of the American large cent series, when he put together his cabinet of 1794 dated pieces years ago, took special care to choose whenever possible pieces which had illustrious historical pedigrees.

The synopsis of this is that while the technical grade of a coin is important, it is but one of several factors which contribute to a coin's desirability and, ultimately, to its value. Thus, while certain aspects of coin evaluation may indeed be scientific, overall the concept is an artistic one. Experts can and do differ in their opinions, and perhaps this is all for the best, for it contributes a human factor, a charm, a quintessential aspect to numismatics.

1793 B-3 Half Cent



#337

Touhy 804

30



63

3.6

20

NONE

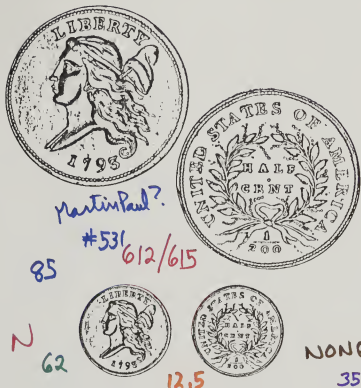
- 3 1793 B-3; C-3; G-1. 95.1 grains. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40 with some marks, including a small beveled area outside of the beaded border at the upper left obverse, a few rim marks on the reverse, and some scattered indentations, including in an area above the UNITED. Medium to dark brown surfaces. Very finely granular. Breen's Die State II, with rust in the dies at IES and at the right branch of the wreath on the reverse.

This issue introduces a different obverse die from the preceding two, with the L in LIBERTY too low, and above the junction of the hair and forehead. In the date, the numerals are higher than the preceding, are curved to fit the beaded border below (whereas in the earlier obverse the first digit is considerably closer than the fourth), and the numerals 93 are close together at the tops. David Prosky called this the *Small Date* variety. The reverse is as preceding.

Acquired at the American Numismatic Association's annual convention in Dallas, Texas, on August 22, 1953.

Walter Breen relates that by the middle of May 1793 over 30,000 half cent planchets were in readiness for striking, having had their edges lettered TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR in advance. By July 18th, everyone was in preparation for coining, and on July 20th the first delivery of finished coins took place. 2,000 pieces in all. A further group of 24,500 pieces was delivered on July 26th, followed by 3,000 more on September 18th. Had it been decided to issue half cents early in the year 1793, undoubtedly different designs would have been produced, possibly conforming to those used on early cents (the Chain and Wreath motifs).

Outstanding 1793 B-4 Half Cent



- 4 1793 B-4; C-4; G-2. Longest Stems variety. 104.5 grains. EF-45 to AU-50, possibly full AU-50. Beautiful glossy light brown surfaces. A superb piece which, years ago, before grading interpretations became more conservative, many would have called "Uncirculated." A Condition Census piece which ranks as among the finest known of the variety. Under a magnifying glass some minute marks can be seen, of such negligible importance that they can be called trivial, including a hairline extending from the chin to the second digit of the date. Even to mention such a thing is probably doing the coin an injustice, for it is truly a superb example not only of its variety but of the date in general. The die state is equivalent to Breen's No. II, with the repunching at L-R of LIBERTY fading, and with a die rust mark at the top of the second date digit.

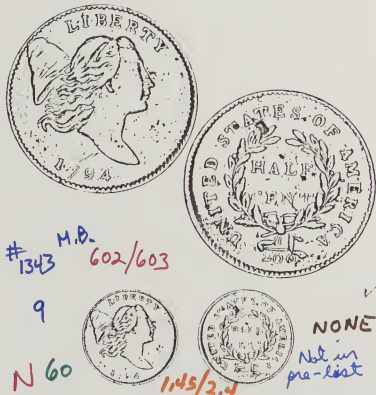
The type is the same as the preceding, and the obverse is from the same die. The reverse has 13 leaves and nine sprays of berries on the left branch, and 14 leaves and 10 sprays of berries on the right branch. The stems to the wreath are heavy and extremely long, thus giving rise to the appellation of the "Longest Stems" variety as designated by Breen. The same writer knows that certain of this issue were struck on what he calls "extra broad" planchets, of which the presently-offered coin does not seem to be one (nor do any of the Breen plate coins, unless something is escaping our notice).

From Richard Picker, March 22, 1955.

Richard Picker, who entered professional numismatics in the 1950s, specialized in colonial, state, and early American coins and was to all who knew him a "gentleman's gentleman." Interestingly, he did not believe in assigning grades to his coins, felt that many factors other than the so-called "technical" grade were involved, and, besides, it was up to a buyer to determine whether or not a coin was satisfactory; what he might say about the grading was not considered important. So, alone among leading professionals of the time, Dick Picker did not grade his coins. When questioned on the subject, he would always say something like this: "The price is \$1,000, and you can look it over, grade it as you wish, and determine whether it is worth that to you."

For a long period of years Dick Picker, who passed away in the early 1980s, maintained a close relationship with the Norweg family and acted as an advisor on matters concerning rarity ratings, Condition Census information, and the varieties. Dick was a fine fellow—professional numismatics should have more like him—and contributed much to the knowledge of the hobby. That the field likewise served him well, and he was successful, was justly deserved.

Extremely Fine 1794 B-1a Half Cent



- 5 1794 B-1a; C-1a; G-9. Widest Date variety. 100.9 grains. VF-30 to EF-40. Smooth, light brown surfaces. An ancient scrape mark is seen on the obverse extending upward from the second date digit, and on the reverse there are a few small depressions, with one being most notably under A of STATES. Details are very well defined, and as either a variety or a type it is a very desirable coin.

The obverse motif is revised from the preceding year and now appears facing to the right, again with a liberty cap on a pole behind Miss Liberty's head. In a superficial way the half cents are miniature versions of contemporary large cents. The portrait on this issue is designated as the *Gimnoidal Head* by Walter Breen, following the body typing methods of C. Sheldon, and is believed to have been the work of Robert Scot, who was new at the Mint at the time. "Scot's engraving of the facial features gives at once an impression of masculinity, and of a delicacy that is perhaps uncommon among "mannish" woman," notes the same writer. From an aesthetic view, an observer today may suggest that the head is positioned too high in the field and that the lower right of the neck truncation is too prominent. In any event, the type is distinctive, differs from Breen's later or *Normal Head* format, and is of larger proportions than the head of Miss Liberty found on half cents of the succeeding years 1795, 1796, and 1797.

The reverse design resembles that of 1793 in a general way, but with numerous stylistic differences. Within the year 1794 Walter Breen differentiates the "Heavy Wreath" style and the lighter wreath or "Cent type." The first is distinguished by having 15 leaves on each branch, alternately and singly from stems, except for a pair below A of STATES, and traces of the tip of a 16th leaf next to 11. The second or "Cent type" has 14 leaves to the left and 18 to the right, mostly in pairs, and six berries on each branch. The ornate sprays of berries characterizing 1793 half cent reverses (and also reverses of 1793 Wreath large cents) are absent in 1794.

The edge, with minor variations, is lettered TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR as earlier. Walter Breen notes that the planchet stock for 1794 half cents was rolled from sheet copper, but was "of lower quality than 1793." The student of 1794 half cents knows that half cents of this year are in general seen on dark, porous planchets, unlike the glossy light brown surfaces often seen for the earlier year, 1793, and the year after, 1795. Of course, there are exceptions, but this is a relevant generality.

The reverse of the coin offered here is of the "Heavy Wreath" type and is distinguished from the other two dies of this type by having the upright leaf below the center of the C in CENT nearly or touching the C, and a stemless berry attached to its left edge. There are four berries on each branch, and they are larger on this

Uncirculated 1794 B-2b Half Cent



Lot 6

die than on the others. The numerator does not touch the left ribbon. The fraction bar extends almost to the left side of the 2. As is the case with other early types of 1794, the digit 1 is significantly to the right, rather than centered above the bar below it. "One picture is worth a thousand words," and other details can be differentiated from the accompanying photographs. Although Walter Breen notes that this variety is found with the reverse rotated at different angles to the obverse, the piece offered here has the proper coin orientation, 180° from the obverse alignment.

Acquired by Albert Holden from Thomas Elder, November 12, 1909.

Both of mine better

AU

DI¹ CLASH x under 7
Uncirculated 1794 B-2b Half Cent
obv. clearly less wear than 2a.2 5-10 pts.

Not as clean as planchet.
Edge ding under 4, 5 cut over 1. Denticles weaker from 1 to 7. Clear marks across, perhaps were advanced color slightly lighter.



508

712/115

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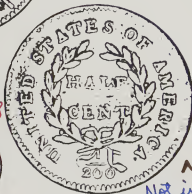
508

508

(3.75 @ 50) NONE

35 50

King Farouk's 1794 Half Cent



7 #322
N 50

NONE

Not in pre-list

7 1794 B-2b; C-2a; G-5. Duplicate of the preceding, except this is Die State I, 97.1 grains. F-12 or better. Exceptionally pleasing surface for the grade, medium brown in coloration, and glossy when held at an angle to the light. A few trivial marks are noted, not unusual for the grade (actually, a Fine-12 coin usually has more), including a nick at the left side of F of HALF, which serves to identify the piece.

In this state, the dies have not yet clashed, and there are no incusations on the obverse. Walter Breen notes that this state is extremely rare, with the first example not being published as such until one emerged as Lot 28 in Lester Merkin's sale of September 18, 1968.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk of Egypt, 1954, Lot 1700

Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb were among the contingent of American numismatists who attended the sale in Cairo, Egypt, of the numismatic collection of the lately deceased King Farouk, who had fled in exile to Italy. For many years, Farouk was a major buyer of United States and world coins, and was a primary customer of many American dealers, including Abe Kosoff, Abner Kreisberg, and Hans M.F. Schulman. King Farouk bought quantities, both as quality and as the time of his ouster, his vast collection contained a wide array of world coinage, from common to rare. Abe Kosoff related the story that in the 1940s King Farouk could make purchases for his personal collection, without consulting with officials of the Egyptian state treasury; only if such purchases were equivalent to less than approximately \$10,000 in United States funds. Being of an inventive nature, Farouk instructed Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg, who operated the Numismatics Gallery, to simply send multiple invoices, none of which should equal \$10,000 in larger purchases were made.

In addition to collecting coins, Farouk collected stamps, art, pornography, and many other things. A lover of the proverbial sex, women, and song, he seemed to have neglected his constituents, who rebelled against him, thus ending his reign. His coins and other properties crossed the auction block early in 1954. A number of unpaid bills, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, were still held by Hans M.F. Schulman for earlier numismatic purchases made by the king, so Schulman made an arrangement with the new military government of Egypt to have a credit at the 1954 sale. This credit was used up by having certain of his professional colleagues charge their purchases to his account. The story of Farouk, the pasha king of Egypt, and his collecting endeavors forms an interesting footnote to numismatic history.

Only VF denticle damage due to casting machine. X under 7 is a deliberate mutilation.

Rev. less wear also, but closer than Obv. 2-5 pts rim cut over 1/2 of States. ES weak and scratched. Denticles weaker 1-5. Surfaces otherwise about same. Color better. Parity might prefer 2a.2, but this is worth a bit more. B 2a.1 comparison very similar. A This C (denticle damage, X)

From Richard Packer, May 26, 1960.

Although Walter Breen was invited by Mrs. R. Henry Norweb to examine certain half cents and other coins from her collection, like specialists inquiring about other series, he never saw all of them. Accordingly, some of them are mentioned today in his Condition Census and other writings, whereas others are not recorded.

Rare 1794 B-4b Half Cent



Handwritten notes: "LIM" in a circle, "538" in a circle, and "604/606".

Handwritten note: "HZ" in a circle.



Handwritten note: "504/505".



Handwritten notes: "(pm)" and "MNO 9.5".

Handwritten notes: "K" and "12".

Handwritten note: "(23-12)".

Handwritten note: "15 20".

Handwritten note: "NONE".

1794 B-4b; C-6; G-6. 104.6 grains. VF-20 (see footnote). Medium brown surfaces. Boldly defined characteristics except at the top rim of the obverse and the lower rim of the reverse, due to striking ever so slightly off center. An earlier catalogue (again see footnote) noted a microscopic obverse rim nick, to which we add a tiny reverse rim nick, hardly noticeable, and a small line in the planchet at the reverse rim on the lower left edge. Overall the piece has a very pleasing aspect. This is Die State III, with a tiny bulge, actually a beginning break, extending from the denticles to the right of the terminal digit of the date, to the neck truncation.

The variety displays the "Cent Type" wreath. The inscriptions are widely spaced. On the obverse the date is spaced as 1 7 9 4, perhaps not as dramatically as here typographically illustrated, but still quite noticeable. Walter Breen described the issue as Rarity-6 and notes that "about 20 are known today, mostly in lower grades." Although Walter Breen was consulted in the cataloguing of this piece (again see footnote), apparently he overlooked it in later years when he compiled his *Encyclopedia*. In 1963, in an auction offering, this identical specimen was identified as being equal to the third finest known.

From New Netherlands Coin Company's auction of December 10-11, 1963, Lot 2; to Stack's. **Ex Williams Brabston - FW**

This piece was catalogued by New Netherlands Coin Company as having a VC-10 obverse and F-15 reverse, and was presented as follows in their sale of December 1963, "VERY RARE CONDITION CENSUS 1794, DIVIDED DATE, HALF CENT, 1794. Divided date 1794; wide legend. Obverse VC-10, reverse F-15 where struck up. Excellent clean surfaces; bold head, date, wreath and legend, but somewhat softly struck up at lower right reverse. A microscopic obverse rim nick is the only imperfection worthy of mention. Exceedingly rare, there being perhaps fewer than 20 examples of this variety known in all. Of these, this is about equal to the third finest known [emphasis that of the original catalogue], which fact would establish its value in excess of \$200. Plate.

Rough patch 3-4

than 6.2

Obv. clearly less wear 2-5 pts.

Color darker. Fins, denticles, surfaces about same.

Rev. lots less wear - 5-10 pts.

also cleaner. (Mine has noticeable gouge at EN and lots over L.) Surfaces generally better, as well

clearly better

Nice coin, especially reverse

Sketch through out

Mint State 1794 Half Cent

Marks over dents at 3

then H.5

Obv. Very ab. less wear and/or stronger strike. 2 pts. Color better if original. Denticles, surfaces about the same planchet quality, also.

Rev. Wear/strike same as obv. Also color. Surfaces about same. Dents not quite as full 3-6.

Various times: A to leaves, D-S leaf to O all in both coins



14M #327

730/740

520/525

K

QPL (AC)

60

55

NONE



4.75-50

Better Check E, J

"Nice color. Better"

more mint color, but mine very nice. Matter of personal preference.

1794 B-6b; C-4; G-4. Normal Head, Cent Type wreath. 1077 grains. Uncirculated, MS-60 to 63, with much original mint red still remaining. Very well struck, excepting at the extreme right border, with superbly defined devices and letters. Light brown surface coloration mingled with ample original mint red, particularly around the date, the portrait, and, on the reverse, the peripheral letters. A superb specimen, Condition Census, and among the very finest known, but, like a number of other Norweb coins, not recorded by Walter Breen.

This is a combination of Obverse 4, Breen's Normal Head, combined with Reverse E, one of the so-called "Cent Type" issues. The

edge letters are small, as on B-1b, 2b, 3b, 4b, and 5b. The piece offered here is Die State VI, designated as "rare."

A prize example of the variety, indeed one of the finest known of all 1794-dated half cents.

From Hans M.E. Schulman, April 3, 1959.

Walter Breen traces the apparently confirmed existence of just four Uncirculated pieces of B-6b: not including the present example, which is not recorded. One is in the Smithsonian Institution; a second, location not presently known, traces its pedigree to the Joseph P. Benhardt Collection circa 1960s; a third is in the Jan McConigan Collection, and the fourth was described as "MS-60" by Abe Karoff and Abner Kroszeg, as lot #76 of the Charles M. Williams Collection, November 14, 1950.

1794 High Relief Head Half Cent

1794 B-8 Half Cent

.8,3



50 #H? #323 805/807

#Gene #317 Brody 25 605/607



N QP 4.75 67.20 NONE

M 4.5 12.35 NONE

10 1794 B-7; C-7; G-2. High Relief Head. 108.7 grains. EF-40. A very pleasing example of the grade, medium brown, with glossy surfaces. A few stray marks are seen, including a tiny line above Liberty. The coin has a generous measure of aesthetic appeal and will satisfy anyone seeking a high-quality example of this issue. This variety is designated as Rarity-6 by Breen, with the notation that about two dozen pieces are known.

The obverse is of the High Relief Head style elaborately described by Breen as follows: "The profile now suggests different (non-European) ethnics, brachycephalic, with coarse features, heavy jowls, thick lips, nose and chin. The border was cut deeper than on any other half cent die, to protect the bold head from wearing down too fast, and to enable the coins to stack properly; in various Chapman catalogues this obverse was labeled as the *Shielded Hair* type. The relief is especially high on the hair, and, as Breen noted, there was "no attempt to show individual strands."

The reverse is the so-called "Cent Type," delicately defined. The edge has the standard TWO HUNDRED FOR A DOLLARS, in this instance in small letters. Differing from the Breen description, the E in HUNDRED is not missing its baseline, although the lower right serif does appear to join the end at the crossbar.

The presently offered piece is Die State III, although the distinction between this and the immediately preceding Die State is not particularly clear.

This is a Census coin. The piece is not listed by Breen and may not have been seen by him.

1794 B-8; C-8; G-3. High Relief Head. 102.5 grains. VF-30 or better, graded by us conservatively as VF-30 because of some scattered marks on the neck and the mark in the field below the Y of LIBERTY. Medium to light brown surfaces. Well struck for the variety, but with the obverse and reverse dies slightly misaligned, in that the obverse is ever so slightly to the left of the planchet, whereas the reverse is ever so slightly to the right of the planchet—with both areas being on opposite ends of the coin. In other words, the die axes were not precisely aligned, and the obverse and reverse were shifted slightly in relation to each other. This may be the case with all other known examples, for the three pieces illustrated by Breen show reasonably good obverse centering, but the reverse slightly off center.

The obverse is of the High Relief Head style and is from the same die as the preceding. The reverse is the "Heavy Wreath" configuration used for earlier die combinations. The present coin is Breen's Die State III.

The variety is High Rarity-5, close to Rarity-6, with perhaps 35 specimens extant. The present coin is a Condition Census piece but, like numerous other pieces in the Norweb holdings, apparently was not seen by Walter Breen.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.

Like the preceding issue, this piece has small edge lettering, but unlike the preceding piece, this coin has the "standard" imperfect E, with the baseline missing.

Obs: Wear same as 1pt. less. However, more marks & nicks, and more severe than .8,3. Color darker. Surfaces generally not as nice. 5-10 pts. less.

Rev: Wear about same, strike not quite as strong at H, C, dents same. Surfaces not quite as nice. However .8,3 has plan defect at 50 and rim cut below 00. This may be 2 pts better net.

Over - all, not as nice. "Prefer .8,3. This has bad dents on neck. Weakly struck, worn." Check E, J

#1794 B-8 Half Cent

11

703

N 35



2.65

NONE

8

- 12 1794 B-8; C-8; G-3. High Relief Head. 104.8 grains. VF-20. Duplicate of the preceding. Attractive light brown surfaces. A few tiny obverse marks are noted, including one in the liberty cap and another in the field before the nose.

From the Frank Washburn Collection; later in the 1957 ANA Convention sale. This coin was exhibited at the Smithsonian Institution on loan in 1960.

Frank Washburn, principal of The Copley Coin Company, was associated with Manick Gould for many years and conducted business from upstairs premises on Boylston Street in Boston's Copley Square. Washburn and Gould, since deceased, were gentlemen of the old school, and were well known in their day for handling high-quality colonial and early American coins, partly upholding in various events of The New England Numismatic Association, and in general being an integral part of the numismatic scene.

"1795" Date Half Cent



9

#531

MP

802



2

15

NONE

- 13 1795 B-1; C-1; G-1. First "numeral" in date represented by capital letter I. Lettered Edge. 107.1 grains. EF-40. Attractive chestnut-colored glossy surfaces, with mottling as one might actually find on a real chestnut. Across the obverse are two parallel diagonal planchet striations, as made in the planchet strip during the rolling process. A very pleasing example of the issue.

The obverse design resembles that of 1794 in a casual way, except that the portrait of Miss Liberty is decidedly smaller, giving a larger area of surrounding field, thus imparting a beautiful cameo-like effect to the design, a characteristic which was continued through 1796 and 1797. On the specimen offered here, a capital I punch, actually the same punch as used for the capital I in LIBERTY, was used for the first digit of the date, giving the coin a rather unusual appearance, especially under magnification. The 5 is too small and apparently was selected in error, although later dies also have an undersized digit in this position. The border denticles are especially prominent, "framing" the obverse, contributing to the cameo-like effect.

The reverse design is at quick glance similar to that used in 1794,

but with numerous stylistic differences. The reverse of the piece in question has four berries on each branch, with one berry to each side of the bow. The inscription HALF is entirely below the points of the adjacent leaves. Under magnification, the lettering of the reverse appears disorganized and poorly cut into the die, the result of either inert punching or perhaps having a container of rum nearby (drinking was a continuing problem during the early days of the Mint). The H in HALF is repunched and is cocked to the right, while the F is tilted to the left. In the word below it, the letter C is too low, and the N is tilted to the right, among other irregularities. A minute well-formed "comma" is after the last letter in AMERICA and probably represents the slip of an engraving tool. Brecken calls this a "minute dotlike die defect."

The edges are lettered, in common with other thick-planchet pieces of the year. The piece here offered is Die State II, identifiable by having two denticles joined in the border just to the left of the D in UNITED.

In 1794 most of the year was devoted to producing silver and gold coins. It was not until October that copper issues were produced. The half-cent was revised in appearance, with the obverse motif being reduced in size, as noted, and contributed to John Smith Gardner, who served as an assistant engraver at the Mint from November 1793 to March 31, 1796. Walter Breen suggests that on October 27th the delivery of 16,800 half cents consisted of the variety offered here, B-1, with a further delivery on November 1st of 10,800 pieces, these being B-2a, although the present writer is not at all certain that attributions can be made quite as comfortably as this. On the general subject of the Mint's use of dies, and as a corollary theory to the "dies were used in order" syndrome, refer to Robert P. Hall's writing on the subject.

The pieces struck toward the end of 1794 were on this planchet with lettered edge, weighing 101 grains each, more or less, thus equivalent to the statutory standard in 1794; additional half cents were struck from 1795-dated dies, these being of the new lighter standard, 84 grains in weight, which in practice was "more or less," for planchets were not made with precision. Recognizing the year that these were actually struck, Breen devoted several pages to the later 1795-dated pieces in the section titled "1795 Issues of 1796." These later, thinner issues omitted the lettered edge.

1795 Half Cent from Henry Chapman

5.25

6015

602

N 65



1.25

NONE

Not in pre-list

- 14 1795 B-1; C-1; G-1. Duplicate of preceding. 109.4 grains (considerably overweight; the standard was 104 grains). VF-30. Medium brown planchet. Two marks are seen at the lower right rim just above the pole on the obverse, and on the reverse a tiny edge nick is seen to the left of the first letter in STATES. The coin is bolding struck and well-defined in all areas. Die State III, with the denticle break slightly advanced from the preceding.

Obtained by Albert Holden from Henry Chapman on November 13, 1909.

Henry Chapman, together with his brother Samuel Holden Chapman, jointly known as the Chapman brothers, maintained an active numismatic dealership from the late 1870s until they dissolved their partnership and went their separate ways in 1906. During the nearly three decades of their joint activity they created a reputation with their elaborately illustrated auction catalogues and handling of many fine collections. After 1906, Henry and his brother went on to additional success, each in his own right. Of the two, Henry seems to have been the most attentive to actual sales and personal customer service, whereas his brother was primarily involved with auction sales.

King Farouk's "1,795" Half Cent

6.50

701

N 58



0.9

NONE

Not in pre-list

- 15 1795 B-2a; C-2a; G-3. Punctuated Date, 1,795. Lettered Edge. 101.5 grains. VF-20. Medium brown fields with lighter devices, numer-

als, and lettering. The fields are minutely porous, visible under magnification, although this does not adversely affect the coin (and perhaps should not even be mentioned, for it certainly is not unusual for the grade). Overall, the piece is a very nice example for the grade.

The design is similar to the preceding, except that a die flaw or chip, situated between the first and second numerals, appears as a comma, and has given rise to calling this the "Punctuated Date" variety, although the "punctuation" was hardly intentional.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk of Egypt, 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

Information concerning King Farouk is given under Lot 7. Farouk's half cents were purchased by Abe Kosoff and then transferred to the Norweths. Among Americans in attendance at the Farouk sale in Egypt were Abe Kosoff, Hans M. Schulman, Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Norweth, John J. Pittman, J.P. Randall, Sol Kaplan, and Maurice Storck.

Rare 1795 B-2b Half Cent

2 vert scratches
in front of nose
.2b, 2



20 #546

802/803

GHL



M

16

87

About Fine

1.7

1795 B-2b; C-2b; G-8. Punctuated Date, 1795. Plain Edge. 73.1 grains. VG-10. Dark brown, nearly black surfaces. Usual wear for the coin, and with some typical surface marks for the grade. Die State IV, with bulges on obverse and reverse, but with the reverse clash mark not yet present.

Plain edge, lightweight for the issue (the authorized weight was 84 grains, and some reduction due to wear is to be expected, but apparently this was nevertheless struck on an underweight planchet), made in 1796 from 1795-dated dies. The die combination is as preceding, and differs only from being struck on later, similar planchet stock, with the plain edge, and signs of die wear.

B-2b is a very scarce rarity designated by Breen as High Rarity-6, almost Rarity-7, with the notation that "possibly 16 are known." The coin offered here is Condition Census and takes its place among the top dozen or so known specimens of the variety. The piece is mentioned in Walter Breen's Condition Census enumeration as "About Fine."

From the Penn-Ohio Coin Club's Spring Convention sale conducted by Michael Kolman, Jr., the Federal Coin Exchange, May 15-17, 1959, Lot 41.

Michael Kolman, Jr. operated the Federal Coin Exchange in Cleveland for many years. A colorful individual, he dealt in many other collector's items besides coins, at one time showing the present writer a suit of medieval armor which he acquired!

my coin prettier
grade both the same, at 10

Fifth Finest Known 1795 B-3 Half Cent



601/6012
NONE
6 #513
30
N 6



17 1795 B-3; C-3; G-7. Punctuated Date 1795. Plain Edge. 74.1 grains. VG-8 or finer. Believed to be the fifth finest known specimen of this High Rarity-5 variety, nearly Rarity-6. Mentioned by Walter Breen as from a "New York stamp [I] dealer; Mrs. R. Henry Norweth Collection, about Fine." The obverse and reverse are of a pleasing light brown color. The reverse details are not fully defined, hallmarking the issue as from Die State II, for which this is characteristic. The obverse bulge, so prominent in the Breen photograph, is not as prominent in the piece offered here.

The obverse is as preceding, the famous Punctuated Date issue. The reverse is new and is distinguished by having five berries to the left and four to the right, one on either side of the bow, and with paired berries below the first A of AMERICA, and with no outer berry near E.R., etc. Struck in 1796 from 1795-dated dies, the piece is on a thin planchet with plain edge.

From New York coin dealer Richard Picker in 1955.

Walter Breen notes that Ebenezer Gilbert was not able to describe this variety correctly, possibly because he did not have a specimen on hand; in any event he was not able to locate one to illustrate in his early reference. He knew of the existence of just two, one of which was "badly corroded and burnished," and the other which was also in low condition. The general appearance of the variety was not known to numismatists until an example was illustrated in the catalogue for the New Netherlands Coin Company sale of September 1953.

Obv. 1/2 pt less wear? Nose, eye, mouth, hair, color darker. Revers same. A bit more surface marks, etc. Die next both top of I, R, joined dents over Y. Very close.

Rev. 2 pts less wear. Surfaces a bit rougher, but neither is very nice. Very close.

note E, J

"Prefer .2b, 2, which has weak HALF. This has weak HALF CENT"

Superb 1795 B-4 Half Cent



- 18 1795 B-4; C-4; G-4. Punctuated Date 1,795. Plain Edge. 76.2 grains. AU-50 or finer. Medium glossy surfaces, smooth and attractive. Die State III, with failure at the reverse center. On this example, traces of the original planchet surface, which has not been obliterated by the compression of striking, can be seen at the center of the reverse, the upper left of the reverse, and the very lower left of the obverse, a rather unusual situation.

The obverse is from the die as preceding, the famous Punctuated Date. The reverse is new and is identified by having three berries left, four right; no berries next to the bow; only one berry on the outer side of the left branch, below the first T of STATES, etc.

Struck in 1796 from 1795-dated dies, the issue is on a thin planchet, with plain edge, and apparently was not up to the statutory 84 grains at the time, as evidenced by the present weight.

The piece is a Condition Census example, although not recorded in the Breen reference. A very pleasing specimen of a High Rarity-3 issue, which, further is "very rare in Extremely Fine or higher grades," according to Walter Breen.

It is appropriate to pay tribute to Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents 1793-1857*, which stands today as one of the most thoroughly researched, comprehensive and interesting guides to any series in American numismatics. Jack Collins, the California numismatist, played an important part and was responsible for the superb graphics of the volume. Additional work was accomplished by Alan Meghrig, Ivo Hanson, and Douglas Winter. Copies are available from numismatic booksellers, including Bowers and Merena Galleries, or on loan from the American Numismatic Association Library.

clear plan defects
5b, 2, 3

very fine - up
seeers and Merens - Hol' Cent
overall

Bushnell's 1795 B-5b Half Cent

"Reject. Not Desirable"

vs. 5b, 2

O+R - Much less wear - 10 pts at least, but bad plan cracks and surfaces. Color better. This is better. vs. 5b, 3

(40) #358

JLHH

807/812

505/507

40 with clip, 45 30 AU



19 L+

45 but bad crack [as CBAT] 7-50

Oh. It does wear 2-5 other than plan cracks. 5b3 has even worse plan surface, and two clips. But. wear, plan quality about same. Plan crack vs. clips? ask E, J slightly better

1795 B-5b; C-5b; G-6. No Pole. Plain Edge. 105.5 grains (vastly over-weight). AU-55 to MS-60, variously called "Uncirculated" to "About Uncirculated" in the past.

Typical for the variety, the issue displays a planchet fissure visible on the obverse beginning at the lower left border, and at the reverse beginning at the upper left border. Walter Breen notes that the planchet stock from this issue was made from cut-down misstruck United States large cents, and further, "these are crude, often with cracks, splits, and chips, and are thicker than normal." The piece offered here is from Die State III with breaks as described in the references, and with the "center in a higher plane below the break and above TIE, so that HALF CENT can no longer be read," except on the present specimen the word HALF is visible, and part of CENT can be made out if studied carefully.

The obverse is a reappearance of the first obverse of the year, with the date expressed as 1795, but now resurfaced so that details have been ground away, and so that the pole is missing. The reverse is that used on B-4.

For the half cent specialist the coin offered here is desirable on several counts. It is a Rarity-5 issue and is seldom seen. Walter Breen notes that it is usually found in low grades, which, first, is not the case of the present piece. The high grade of the present coin ranks firmly within the Condition Census. Another very important appeal is its pedigree, which is about as distinguished as any half cent in existence in any cabinet anywhere, and which traces the provenance from the cabinet of Charles I. Bushnell, and the famous Bushnell Sale (conducted by the Chapman brothers in 1882) down to the present day. Apropos of the "science" of grading, it is interesting to note that over the years this has been graded all the way from "Very Fine" to "Uncirculated"! Walter Breen gives a précis of the background of this particular coin, and it is appropriate to quote it here:

"Charles I. Bushnell Collection (S.H. Chapman, June 20-24, 1882), Lot 2765, as 'Uncirculated. Traces of bright red. Very weak impression,' at \$1.50; decades later in the collection of Joseph Steele (Numismatic Gallery, Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg, American Numismatic Association 62nd Annual Convention Sale, August 22-26, 1953), Lot 1451, as 'Very Fine,' at \$20, with the purchaser being the New Netherlands Coin Company; integrated in the catalogue offering the Hillier C. Ryder Collection (New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 23, 1954), Lot 273, described as 'About Uncirculated-50,' at \$100, to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb. About Uncirculated."

Pedigree as noted: Bushnell, Chapman, Steele, Numismatic Gallery, New Netherlands Coin Company.

Charles I. Bushnell was one of America's earliest numismatic scholars. In the 1870s he pursued numismatic research diligently, particularly in areas which interested him most, including but not limited to colonials, tokens, and early American coins. Much of the data he used was incorporated by Sylvester S. Crosby in his *Early Coins of America* volume of the 1870s, particularly Bushnell's correspondence with principals earlier associated with Vermont and Vermont-related coinage. Among Bushnell's output was an interesting and today rare volume titled *Coinage for Antiquarians*, privately printed in New York in 1864, and bearing Bushnell's portrait as the frontispiece. "To my antiquarian friends, and to students of numismatic history generally, this volume is respectfully dedicated, and it is earnestly hoped, reflective of Bushnell's interest not only in numismatics, but in history in general. The contents consisted of three essays, the first of which was an account of what he considered to be the first three business tokens issued in the city of New York. As the enthusiasm of the author is evident in the first several paragraphs of this essay, present readers will perhaps pardon us if we take the space to reprint these paragraphs here, as they do lend a flavor to what numismatics is all about:

As there are many persons in this city, and, in fact, of this country, who take a deep interest in numismatic matters, it is hoped that the following account of the first three business tokens issued in the city of New York will not only be acceptable but pleasing.

Every shoemaker, and, in fact, every person in this metropolis who is at all in the habit of handling money, has often met with old and curious coppers, not infrequently somewhat obliterated, and from which an ignorance of their history as a new conception of their value, have been thrown aside as worthless. The various fountains, here and elsewhere, annually melt up enough valuable copper coins, both ancient and modern, to fill and grace the velvet-lined trays of a dozen large cabinets, while many a desirable gem has hidden for months, perhaps for years, in a dark corner of some junk shop, among a lot of rusty rods and a miscellaneous gathering of brass and copper, accumulating so rapidly with filth and veridige as it increases in mass and value, doomed never to meet the cheering eye of a virtuoso, to receive in its old age his welcome hand, his fond embrace, his fostering care.

The desire for the collection of these pieces, and the elucidation of their history, is now daily increasing; and it is the duty of everyone into whose hands they may come, to preserve them with care, and to they have no money for such relics themselves, to place them in the hands of those who, from their historical taste in antiquarian zeal, may be most likely to appreciate them, and turn them to public account.

The story of the later dispersal of Bushnell's own cabinet has been well chronicled in numismatic literature, so we state just briefly that following Bushnell's death, his belongings were purchased intact by the Lorin G. Farnelle, the Boston bean broker who at the time had America's most complete holding of federal coinage (with F. Harrison Carter of Baltimore coming in second). Bushnell obtained the collection to acquire rarities for his own account.

The collection was consigned to the Chapman brothers in Philadelphia, who were stripping vaults, previsions in their actions, but quite aggressive and enthusiastic. During to go where no one else had trod before in the field of auction cataloging, they had the authority, industry, and impulse to succeed by their competitors, to produce a very fine catalogue, both in regular and in literary edition form, to charge a strong premium for it, and to create what others in the trade viewed with disdain, but which clients of the Chapmans appreciated.

In one fell stroke the Chapman brothers were propelled to the forefront of American numismatics, and from that point forward they were a force to be reckoned with.

Higher state of preservation - but FLOW is DRAMATIC. My best coin is a perfect 40. Also keep clips. This is worth more, but...? Price around a 50 coin.

Notable 1795 B-5b Half Cent



18 # 315 606/608



40 dip
30
N 15

5
NONE

20 1795 B-5b; C-5b; G-6. No Pole. Plain Edge. Duplicate of preceding. 114.8 grains. EF-45 or finer, but with two tiny pinpricks above the B on LIBERTY. Rich, glossy brown surfaces on a smooth, virtually perfect planchet, exceedingly unusual for the variety. Die State III like the preceding, and also like it, grossly overweight.

Easily a Condition Census coin, but not listed in the Breen enumeration, for Walter Breen apparently was not aware of it. An outstanding example.

From Richard Picker in 1960.

diag line from nose
.6a.11

1795 Half Cent Overstrike

Oops - shouldn't have asked for this one.

702

~~2~~ N 65
40



1.75

15

14

#508

1795 B-6c; C-6a; G-5. No Pole. Plain Edge. 77.2 grains. VF-55 or finer. Medium brown surfaces. Well defined in all areas, much more so than usual, and far better than either of the two Breen plate coins. With rims high, as if the piece may have been put in an upsetting machine or between two rollers at a later date; but this is not certain. In-person examination is suggested. Struck over a Talbot, Allum & Lee cent; more properly, on a planchet cut from such a cent. WORK, from NEW YORK on the original token legend can be seen in the right obverse field near the denticles. Talbot, Allum & Lee overstrikes are not particularly rare, indeed, they are frequently seen among examples of the die combination, but such pieces are especially interesting.

Acquired at the 1953 American Numismatic Association Convention in Dallas, Texas

Walter Breen suggests that about 52,000 half cents were produced from planchets cut from 1794 and 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens. According to research by Robert W. Julian, the Philadelphia Mint purchased 1,076 pounds of these tokens from the firm whose name appears on them, with the apparent intention of melting them down into ingots, then rolling strips. However, problems arose with the processing of copper, so it was decided simply to punch planchets from them directly. Accordingly, numerous survivors still have parts of the original token inscriptions available.

Talbot, Allum & Lee was a firm engaged in the India trade and had offices at 241 Water Street, New York City. As an advertisement, they ordered from England, from the private mint of Peter Kempson & Company, Birmingham, a large quantity, two tons or more, of tokens, which were dated 1794 and 1795. At the time, Kempson was a major supplier of copper tokens for circulation within England, where they served a need in the absence of regal halfpence and also provided a popular collecting diversion for collectors, who sought as many different varieties as possible.

Lee left the firm in 1796, and in 1798 the company dissolved. On December 12, 1796, the mint bought 1,194 pounds of copper, undoubtedly undistributed tokens, from William Talbot, and this subsequent purchase was probably used for planchet stock from which 1797-dated half cents were made. No 1796-dated half cents struck on Talbot, Allum & Lee token stock have ever been reported.

Classic 1796 No-Pole Half Cent



Lot 22

Classic 1796 No-Pole Half Cent



- 22 1796 B-1a; C-1; G-2. No Pole to Cap. 79.6 grains, F-15 to VF-20, called "About Very Fine" in the literature. Believed to be the fourth finest known specimen.

The piece is well struck, well centered, and is attractive in all respects. As are other known examples (refer to the Breen plate coins) the denticles at the upper right are lightly impressed. The surfaces are medium brown, glossy when held at an angle to the light, and quite attractive overall. A tiny nick is seen at the left obverse edge, and a small rim bump is seen below the date.

The obverse is of the Liberty Cap style as used since 1794, but of the reduced format of 1795. There is no pole to the cap, not due to a regrounding or resurfacing, as was done with the similar 1795 variety, but because of an engraving error. The obverse is bisected by a horizontal crack, as always seen (no example lacking the crack is known). The die must have failed early in its life, thus accounting for the extreme rarity of the variety.

The reverse is similar to 1795 Reverse D but differs in that the present variety has no alderberries below the F or M, has a triple leaf at the F in HALF, etc.

The issue is Rarity-6, with about 20 specimens known totally, of which this is believed to be the fourth finest.

Walter Breen notes that the 1796 No-Pole variety was first published by David Proskoy in 1980, and that the first auction record was in S.K. Harzfeld's sale of the Ferguson Haines Collection, April 4-9, 1980, Lot 416. Montroville W. Dickeson, in his *American Numismatist Manual*, 1859, noted that there were two varieties of 1796 half cents, but did not elaborate. In the years since the 19th century, the coin has been recognized as one of the great rarities in the American copper series, and, apart from varieties of later Proofs, as the classic half cent rarity.

This is the Gilbert plate coin and the *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* plate coin. It was sold privately by David Proskoy to Lillyer C. Ryder, the early 19th century copper specialist, subsequently going into the Ryder Estate, where it remained until Wayne Raymond acquired it in December 1944, years after he had appraised it and almost forgotten of its existence. It then appeared in New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 275, with the purchaser being Mrs. R. Henry Norweb.

A prize coin which will provide years of pride and pleasure to its next owner.

From David Proskoy to Lillyer C. Ryder; Ryder Estate to Wayne Raymond; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 275.

Classic 1796 With-Pole Half Cent



Lot 23

*Dits before pole, on finished
2,2*

OW. wear about same. Has few more marks - pits. And, 2.2 has great red color, this somewhat dark brown. No contest.

Classic 1796 With-Pole Half Cent

Rev. Sl. more wear - 2 pits. Equal surfaces. But color not close.

also no contest.



23M

#303

635/650



25-50

60

35

UNC

1796 B-2a; C-2; G-1. With Pole. 82.1 grains. Uncirculated, MS-60. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Well struck with excellent definition of detail at the centers; lightness at the denticulation and rim as normal. Die State 1, an early impression.

The obverse motif is generally similar to the preceding, except that the design conforms to the standard introduced in 1795, the reduced-size head of Miss Liberty, with pole to cap. The reverse is from the same die used to strike B-1a.

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the obverse die is not another state or a reworking of the obverse used to strike B-1a, but is an entirely different production. Interestingly, the engraver double punched the third digit, and bold traces of an earlier and lighter 9 are visible under the normal figure. This can be seen only on the sharpest pieces, according to Walter Breen.

The coin is a strong Condition Census item and joins several other known Uncirculated examples as having the desirable status of being a extremely rare variety and, at the same time, in high grade. The present piece has an illustrious pedigree and is the *Standard Catalogue of United States Coins* plate coin. It first surfaced as part of the G.M. Klein Collection, sold by W. Elliot Woodward in his 95th sale, May 21-25, 1888, as the "Vicksburg Cabinet," Lot 2048, where it fetched \$51. Later it was in the collection of Colonel James W. Ellsworth, which was formed during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and then was purchased intact in 1923 by Wayne Raymond, with the financing of John Work Garrett. The piece was sold to Hillyer C. Ryder for \$1,500, going into the Ryder Estate in 1928. Wayne

Raymond appraised the Ryder Estate, and made an offer for it, but his bid was not accepted. Years later, in December 1944, Raymond was contacted by representatives of the estate and asked if he was still interested in buying it; by this time, coin prices had multiplied across the board, and there was little hesitation in snapping up what had to be one of the bargains of the decade! The piece subsequently appeared in New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 23, 1954, as Lot 274, where it brought \$1,600, the buyer being Mrs. R. Henry Norwey, although she registered the purchase price as being \$100 more, or \$1,700 totally (perhaps some extra expense was involved).

From the G.M. Klein Collection, appearing in W. Elliot Woodward's 95th sale, May 1888, as the "Vicksburg Cabinet," Lot 2048; to the Colonel James W. Ellsworth Collection; to Wayne Raymond and John Work Garrett; to Hillyer Ryder, subsequently to the Ryder Estate; to Wayne Raymond; to New Netherlands Coin Company.

In 1934 Wayne Raymond published the first edition of *The Standard Catalogue of United States Coins*. For the first time in American numismatic history, a volume listing prices in different grades, and mintage information, was available on a regular basis. From then through 1957 the book went through 18 editions, with the last published by John J. Ford, Jr., after Raymond's death. In contrast to the "popular" *Guide Book of United States Coins* (which made its debut in 1946, with 1947 as the edition date), the *Standard Catalogue* was "technical" and had much information of interest to the specialist. From time to time, Raymond varied the content of the *Standard Catalogue*, at one time including a section on hoards and store cards, a field which personally interested him. The reference was one of the foundation volumes during the greatest growth in the coin hobby has ever seen, the 1930s and early 1940s. Today, old timers recall it with wistful thoughts.

1797 Half Cent Overstrike



14 #375

702

60



1,75



NONE

Not in pre-list



- 24 1797 B-1c; C-1; G-4. 1 above 1 variety. Struck on a Talbot, Allum and Lee token. 91.2 grains. EF-40. Medium to light brown surfaces. Very late die state, with the obverse die nearly completely shattered with multiple breaks extending in many different directions.

The overstrike is particularly bold and prominent, and for this reason alone the coin is bound to attract the attention of advanced specialists. The obverse shows the bases of the letters in the word ALLUM, visible at the left rim, with nearly all of NEW YORK and the ship's flag below it. On the reverse, the bases of the letters in & COMM are bold at the upper left rim.

The copper from which the piece was struck was part of the purchase of 1,914 pounds of the metal, in token form, from William Talbot, a principal of Talbot, Allum & Lee, on December 12, 1796. Depending upon the weight standard used, which was not known, the number of tokens involved may have been 88,044 or 95,700, according to figures published by Walter Breen; Roger S. Cohen, Jr., in an article in *Penny-Wise*, September 1973, suggests 90,527 pieces. Circular planchets were punched out from the larger Talbot, Allum & Lee cents, and, as was done with related stock in 1795, half cents were made from them. While traces of the undertype are often obliterated, or are weakly defined, the present coin is an interesting exception in that much of the original inscription can still be seen.

The obverse of this issue, the 1 over 1 variety, is of special interest in its own right. Apparently the engraver was daydreaming, for he started the date by punching the initial figure far too high in the field, distant from the border, and nearly touching the hair of Miss Liberty. Realizing his error, he began and then completed the date in its proper form, but did not touch the erroneous 1. It may have been that the entire date 1797 was earlier cut far too high;

this seems improbable, on the face of its intended appearance alone, but there are some stray remnants, raised "islands" in the field to the right of the 1, and it may be that there indeed was a full date (as Walter Breen believes).

From B. Max Mehl, January 2, 1937.

Mehl, born in Lithuania, came to America and with his family settled in Fort Worth, Texas, where he began his career as a shoe clerk. Numismatics attracted his interest, and by 1903 he had set up a dealership in his hometown, trading coins by mail. Combining a warm personality with a great deal of enthusiasm and a generous measure of business acumen, he quickly attracted a large following, the numbers of which were increased as he began to produce mail bid sales (called "auctions") and, in 1908, Mehl's Numismatics. Monthly. A familiar figure at gatherings of the American Numismatic Association and other coin enclaves, Mehl was known and liked by collectors and dealers all across the country.

At the same time, he embarked on a related, parallel venture, that of selling coin premiums guides through the mail. The *Rare Coin Encyclopedia*, priced at one dollar, was featured in promotions which suggested that the lucky finder of a 1913 Liberty Head nickel, or an 1804 silver dollar, could pay off the deed on the ranch, or send the kids to college. Millions of these little volumes were sold over a span of many decades. In the process, Mehl introduced many to the hobby of coin collecting. In the 1930s, the American Numismatic Association gave him a special award for doing this.

Mehl handled many properties, including the Ten Eyck, Slack, Newcomer, Dunbar, Atwater, Neil, and other collections. By the time of his death in 1957, he was easily the best-known professional numismatist in the country.

To the very end, he sold coins only by mail. None of his "auction" sales, including ones with some truly fantastic collections, was ever publicly attended. Additional sales were accomplished through want list quotations and retail catalogues. It was said that a well-heeled buyer went to Fort Worth, Texas with the intention of acquiring an 1844 silver dollar possessed by Mehl, but that Mehl, ever the gentleman, winced and drew his client, but refused to discuss selling the coin, for he did not want to mix business with pleasure. Instead, he told his client friend to contact him when he returned home at which time he would be pleased to discuss business arrangements!

King Farouk's 1797 Half Cent

6 1/4 #1258

6.25 8005

N 65



NONE

Not in pre-list

- 25 1797 B-2a; C-2; G-3. Wide Date. 738 grains. F-12. Medium brown planchet with an attractive overall appearance. Die State IV. A pleasing piece which will satisfy the type as well as the variety collector. Like others of its kind, the beauty of the piece is enhanced by the exceedingly long denticles on the obverse, in effect "framing" the portrait, and giving it a camel-like appearance.

The obverse is the second of the year, with perfect date, with the numerals widely and almost evenly spaced.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, 1954.

1797 Half Cent Overstrike

8 #319

6005

N 55



NONE

Not in pre-list

- 26 1797 B-2c; C-2; G-3. 896 grains. F-12. Variety as preceding, but struck on a planchet made from a cut-down Talbot, Allum & Lee token, as explained earlier. Medium brown surfaces, well centered, with the obverse "framed" by the prominent border denticulation. ORK of NEW YORK may be seen at the right obverse border, and in the area of the date numerous traces of the ship's rigging can be observed. Rarity-5, possibly Rarity-6, according to Walter Breen. A nice item for the specialist.

From Richard Picker in 1955.

XX

Bowers and Merena - Half Cents

rich above 7, flat at 3.
3b.3

Breen's "Finest Known" 1797 B-3a



60 #323 JH

then GT
706/709
QML
QPL



77

1797 B-3a; C-3b; G-1. Low Head. Lettered Edge. 81.2 grains. VF-30 or finer from the viewpoint of wear. A very sharp piece. The obverse is struck slightly off center to the right, as is the obverse of the Breen plate coin (page 187 of that reference); the reverse however, is struck slightly off center to the right, opposite of the Breen plate coin. Medium brown surfaces, glossy when held at an angle to the light. A few scattered marks are seen on the reverse.

The obverse is the so-called *Low Head* variety, with the head of Miss Liberty far too low in the field, and crowding the bottom border, leaving ample space to the left, above, and to the right of the portrait, but barely room for the date below it. The issue is quite distinctive and can be recognized at a glance.

The reverse is somewhat different from the usual, in that it has a triple leaf cluster at AME, which, as Walter Breen notes, makes the branches almost into mirror images—17 leaves on each.

The edge is lettered, an anomaly for the year, for this style was "officially" discontinued in 1795. As the planchet is too thin to accommodate the letters completely, the tops and bottoms of various letters are off of the planchet, as is true of all known pieces. Exactly why the lettering was done has not been explained. The lettering is from a die not used earlier, so obviously, a deliberate effort was made to create edge lettering. Thus was made a distinctive.

Obv. Bit less wear 2-3 pts. Well off-center.
— Somewhat cleaner surfaces (less reverse scratches) by a bit. Dirt in LIBERTY a shade better! Color somewhat darker.

Rev More wear/strikes by 5 pts. Surfaces not as nice. Color darker. But 3b.3 has some marks (from edge lettering) above TA. Not as nice.

Over-all - not quite as good.
Ask E, J
Edge lettering more off-center, also.

tive variety which has always been among the most desired in the half cent series.

Our title, "Breen's Finest Known" is somewhat misleading, in that it is taken from a note to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, in the hand of John J. Ford, Jr., many years ago, undated, but probably in November 1956, before Walter Breen became aware of certain pieces which he later listed in higher grades (i.e., the Mattner and Smith coins)! The note to Mrs. Norweb says: "Walter Breen says Kagit's 1797 half cent, G-1, is the finest known to him; Walter calls it VF-20 and wants \$450 plus your [duplicate] coin!" Apparently Walter Breen forgot about this piece in the intervening years, for it is not mentioned in his Condition Census listing, although it certainly qualifies.

From Hollinbeck Coin Company, November 11, 1956, possibly involving a trade of a lesser-grade coin.

In 1929 Arthur M. Kagit started "playing with coins," as he later put it in his reminiscences, by working with the Hollinbeck Company, in Minneapolis, a stamp dealer who handled coins on the side. In later years, Art Kagit, joined by his brother Paul, purchased the Hollinbeck firm, and for many years operated a mail order trade at 400 Row Union Building, Des Moines, Iowa. They conducted hundreds of mail bid sales, and were prominent advertisers in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. The Numismatic and elsewhere. Later, the company name was changed to Hollinbeck-Kagit Coin Company. His brothers each decided to go their own way, with Paul eventually taking a less active role in the business, and Arthur signing his son, Donald H. Kagit, as an officer of a new firm, which at one time had offices in Des Moines, San Francisco, and New York City. The Hollinbeck Coin Company was particularly prominent in the mid 1950s, following a spectacular buying exhibition at the 1953 ANA Convention in Dallas, where they competed to pay record prices for numerous United States coins—such "record prices" later turning out to be bargains, as so often happens in numismatics.

King Farouk's 1797 L.E. Half Cent

7.

8005



28

1797 B-3a; C-3b; G-1. Low Head. Lettered Edge. 77.6 grains. VG-8. Retooled generations ago, possibly to remove scaling, now with a light brown surface. Two marks are in the lower right obverse field near the milling.

Struck on a planchet made from a misstruck large cent, and with traces of the cent denticles prominent in the date area of the half cent and on the corresponding part of the reverse. High Rarity-4, nearly Rarity-5.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, 1954, Lot 1700.

At the sale of the Palace Collection coins were grouped into electric lots, with rarities often not denoted as such, offered in the same lots as common pieces. For example the famous 1913 Liberty Head nickel, which the Norwebs bought (and later donated to the Smithsonian Institution, where it resides today), was offered as part of a lot with dozens of other American nickel five-cent pieces! So it was with half cents as well.

Retooling has left second outline around most devices

Prefer this, although weak rev. and missing dentiles due to off-center strike. 3b.3 may have been cleaned, has weak rev. goals under 200, but all dentiles present. * not choice, ave

Mine has nicer reverse, marks on obv., nicer color. Because of color might take mine.

Neatly vent scratch
between 2 and juncture
of cap + hair

3c.2, 3

Third Finest 1797 Gripp'd Edge Half Cent



12M #317
606/608
P(HX)
5.5



29 1797 B-3b; C-3c, not listed by Gilbert, Low Head, Gripp'd Edge. 80.9 grains. VG-8. A light brown planchet. Struck off, centered toward the bottom of the flan, with prominent denticulation at the top, and none at the bottom. With lightness of impression, as made, at the top of the reverse, typical for the issue (compare to the Breen plate coins, particularly that illustrating Die State I).

With Gripp'd Edge, which Walter Breen comments upon as follows: "A second group shows 'gripping' on the edge—vertical indentations with some raised marks. This is analogous to that on the cents of 1797, S-120 and 121, but the grip marks are not spaced quite the same as on the cents. The explanation for this is not certain; either there were irregular grooves in the planchet cutter or, some kind of plain ridged edge dies (instead of lettered ones) were used for rounding the planchets. . . ."

This variety is listed as Rarity-7, with the notation by Walter Breen that "only 10 examples were reported." Of these, the piece offered here is believed to be the third finest known, a Condition Census coin.

The coin was part of the John Story Jenks Collection sold by Henry Chapman over a long span of days, December 7-17, 1921, and appeared as Lot 6245, with the buyer being Dr. Lewis J. Adler for \$13.25. The Jenks catalogue was a "marathon" offering and was the single most impressive volume ever created by that well-known Philadelphia dealer.

From the John Story Jenks Collection, Henry Chapman, December 1921, to Dr. Lewis J. Adler.



5. #541
7002
45
N

NONE
VOD
Not in pre-list

30 1797 B-3c; C-3a; G-2. Low Head, Plain Edge. 80.6 grains. G-6. Light brown planchet. Some lightness of striking around the reverse border as illustrated. Several edge marks appear, and under magnification the coin exhibits a myriad of minute, old scratches, particu-

"Heavy scratch across reverse. Bowers and Merena Half Cents. All are terrible. Can't choose!"
larly on the reverse; these being partially masked by the toning of generations.

15 #541

801

N

63



NONE

31 1800 B-1b; C-1; G-1. 80.6 grains. MS-60 or finer. Medium brown surfaces, glossy, and with some tinges of lighter mint color in protected areas. Well struck and of attractive appearance overall.

The obverse is of the Draped Bust motif introduced this year, and continued through 1808. It is believed that the device was the work of Robert Scot. Depicted is Miss Liberty facing right, with ample hair trusses behind, a bow at the back of her head, and with drapery on her bust or bosom. The word LIBERTY is above, and the date is below. The reverse is an adaptation of the earlier style, but more finely executed, and differing in numerous small details.

From this point forward the edges of circulating issues were in all instances plain. The standard authorized weight remains at 84 grains, but in practice there were often variations.

From S.H. Chapman's sale of the Major Richard Lambert Collection, October 21 and 22, 1910, Lot 688.

The draped Bust motif made its appearance on the silver dollars of 1795 far before the half cent, but, on the other hand, half cent designs throughout the history of the denomination tended to lag behind other denominations. As Roger S. Cohen Jr. has stated, these are the "little half-sisters" of numismatics; coins which were at the bottom of the list of importance when they were made, and certainly not a showcase for engraving talents.

The Draped Bust style is said to have been the work of Gilbert Stuart, the well-known portrait painter, whose unfinished representation of George Washington used to hang in virtually every schoolroom in America. It is believed that Stuart prepared the design while staying in Newport, Rhode Island, in August or September 1795, and used as a model Mrs. William Bingham [the former Ann Willing], a Philadelphia socialite, who was a well-known beauty in her era. John Eckstein prepared a relief model from Stuart's sketch, and was paid \$30 for his work.

Subsequently, the motif appeared on a broad spectrum of United States coinage, eventually encompassing the various denominations from the half cent through the dollar. On the half cent denomination the style was continued through 1808; on the cent it was used through 1807, on the half dime it appeared through 1805 on the dime through 1807, on the quarter through 1807, on the half dollar through the same date, and on the silver dollar through 1803 (and again in the 1830's when 1804-dated silver dollars were created for the first time).

Vs. 3c.2

Obv. 2 pts more wear, hair date
But surface marks a bit less
severe. Close. No break at chin
fainter.

Rev. again more wear, particularly
STATES of missing, because of O-C.
Surface marks about same, but
pearl is smoother

Not quite as nice

when placed between 3c.2 and 3c.3,
gripping marks line up very well in
spacing and shape. This has
some extra flat indentations.

3c.3 is below 3c.2 and this one.
ask E This coin cleaner, but with
less detail, not as well centered,
this may be worth more.

Believed Finest Known 1802 Rev. of 1800 Rarity

Pts at tip of bust, below 2
1.4, 1.3

VS 1.3

Obv has more
marks, but rev
much cleaner.

VS 1.4 Obv

2 pts less wear, but more severe marks
close choice, but probably not as nice, not



Rev

less wear 2 pts.
Surface marks
about the same.
Critical top leaves
sharper. like it
better.

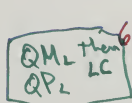
26M

#323 JH

530/535

JHM
Est 15/20

over-all is a bit better



620/630



ask J, E

Rates 1.4 best, than 1.3, than
this. Great emphasis on
damage at 2

EM 20

FINE

12 20

I like this coin better. Defects in
picture worse than actual coin. Not sure
marks of date are damage. Could be under type.

32

1802 B-1; C-1; G-2. Reverse of 1800. 75.4 grains. F-15 to VF-20, closer to VF-20. The finest specimen known to exist. The first-listed coin in Walter Breen's Condition Census. Medium brown surfaces characterize this piece. The coin is a fairly well-struck piece. Some planchet flakes are seen at the lower right obverse at the rim. An area of light striking, usual for the variety, is at F of OF, but the present piece is significantly sharper in this area than is the Breen plate coin. The coin, graded Fine (without a numerical equivalent) by Walter Breen, heads his Condition Census list. The issue is a high Rarity-6, nearly Rarity-7, with fewer than 20 believed to exist, of which "most are in the range from Poor to Very Good," according to Walter Breen. This classic rarity, immediately distinguishable by the single leaves at the apex of the wreath, has always been a legendary variety. The specimen offered here is one of the most important coins in the present catalogue.

The obverse of the Draped Bust style, overdated from an unused die prepared in 1800 and dated that year. The overdating was done by partly effacing the last digit and then punching a small 2 over it, the 2 being smaller than the rest of the numerals and apparently from the punch used on the smaller-format dimes and quarter eagles of the year.

The reverse is immediately identifiable as the Reverse of 1800 by a single leaf at each side of the wreath apex. By contrast, later 1802 half cents, and those of following years, have a single leaf at the left of the apex and a double leaf in a "lobster claw" format at the right.

It is believed that all 1802 half cents were struck on planchets cut from misstruck large cents, however, if this was the case, survivors among 1802 Reverse of 1800 half cents, at least as seen by the writer, do not exhibit traces of an under type.

The top six Condition Census specimens, as enumerated by Walter Breen, or as follows:

1. The piece here offered, from the Norweb Collection, acquired from Kenneth W. Rendell of Medford, Massachusetts, who appar-

ently acquired it from a Boston collection, possibly, according to Walter Breen, earlier owned by John Gilbody, Fine.

2. Example owned by William J. Bareford, earlier by his father Harold, from New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th sale, June 23, 1954. Earlier, in reverse order, from Wayne Raymond, 1 Hillyer Ryder, Henry Chapman, and the W.B. Guy Collection. Fine.

3. The Samuel Unger coin, earlier owned by Robert E. Batchelder, B., n, earliest in the numeration, in the H. Dale Kuhn Collection. Fine, with a nick on the reverse.

4. The Carl Wutzbach Collection coin sold by Barney Bluestone, April 29, 1943, Lot 1589. Fine.

5. Example in Kagan's 26th sale, 1967, Lot 12, as "Very Fine." Earlier owned by Phillip E. Benedetti, Paul Weinstein of the Metropolitan Coin Company, Kenneth W. Rendell (who received it as a trade from Mrs. R. Henry Norweb when he sold her No. 1 in the present list), Stack's Anderson-Dupont Collection, Thomas L. Elder, and, earliest in the numeration, R.11. Underhill Collection, 1929. Graded by Walter Breen as About Fine.

6. Example owned by a well-known specialist in the series, earlier in a Stack's sale of March 1975, still earlier in the Thomas L. Smith Collection (Stack, 1957). About Fine. With traces of an impression from a large cent die.

From an unidentified Boston collection to Kenneth W. Rendell.

Kenneth W. Rendell, of Medford, Massachusetts, is prominent in the numismatic scene from about 1956 until he left coins in 1961, founding Kingston Galleries, a dealer in prints and, later, autographs. During his time of activity he handled many important early American, colonial, and related coins, most notably a beautiful offering of 18th century tokens from the Tilden Collection, sold at fixed prices through a catalogue, under the sponsorship of Donald Miller, a well known specialist who had acquired the collection in order to extract several pieces from it. Containing many outstanding pieces, the cabinet was quickly dispersed. Ken Rendell went on to many achievements in the field of autographs and documents for collectors, and held at one time the presidency of the Maine Numismatic Society. Today he maintains a dealership in the subject at 154 Wells Avenue, Newton, Massachusetts.

In the 1940s Ken Rendell was a teenager, and despite his youth, was well versed on numismatic history, the attribution of die varieties, and other technical points. Mrs. Norweb considered him to be among her favorite professional numismatists.

Believed Finest Known 1802 Rev. of 1800 Rarity



Lot 32



- 33 1802 B-2; C-2; G-1. Regular reverse, 71.5 grains. VG-8. Medium brown surfaces, lighter in areas, from probably having been cleaned decades ago. A nice example of the grade.

The obverse is from the same die as preceding, overdated from 1800, with the undersized 2 punched in the die over the larger 0. The reverse is of the so-called "Cent Type" and, unlike the preceding, has three leaves at the wreath apex, one at the left, and two in "lobster claw" format at the right. As is true of the earlier-listed variety, examples of B-2 are all believed to have been struck from planchets cut from Mint error large cents. Examples of half cents of this year are typically found in lower grades, and no unquestionably Uncirculated specimen has been recognized by specialists.

From B. Max Mehl in 1937.

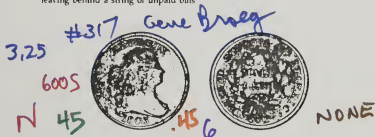


- 34 1803 B-1; C-1; G-2. 83.8 grains. EF-45 or better. Rich, glossy dark brown surfaces. Some marks on the obverse, including a tiny scratch above the bow and extending to the border, and a rim nick near the bust point. The coin is from Die State V and displays an extensive break on the reverse.

The obverse and reverse designs are similar to the preceding coin, except for the date 1803.

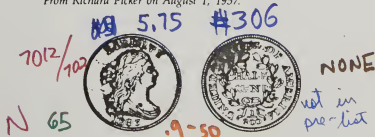
From William Hesselin to Albert Holden on November 6, 1909.

William Hesselin, a New Haven (later, Boston) professional numismatist, was prominent on the American numismatic scene until the early 1930s, when he disappeared, leaving behind a string of unpaid bills.



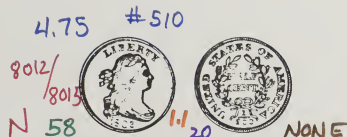
- 35 1803 B-2; C-2; G-4. 83.2 grains. VG-8. Dark brown surfaces. Smooth planchet. A nice representative of the grade. Very elusive variety, Rarity-5, years ago considered to be an extreme rarity, but now it is believed that perhaps 50 or so examples survive, none of which apparently exceed Extremely Fine grade.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.



- 36 1803 B-3; C-3; G-3. 89.2 grains. AU-55. Lustrous, glossy brown surfaces. There is a small mark on the bust above the drapery, and on the reverse at the upper left there is an area of darker toning, and a small spot of darker toning in the denticles above the space between U and N. Die State VI.

Roger S. Cohen, Jr. calls this reverse the "cross-eyed zeros," because the digits are too close together and in a way resemble "eyes."



- 37 1803 B-4; C-4; G-1. 84.3 grains. EF-40. Steel-colored surfaces, the reverse having some iridescence. The obverse, if viewed under magnification, shows a myriad of ancient scratches, a surprise, for they are not readily discernible to the unaided eye. Overall the coin presents a very attractive appearance and an aspect of desirability normally accorded to a coin in higher preservation.

This is Die State II of a variety which is fairly scarce in all grades. Walter Breen's Condition Census ranges from Uncirculated to Extremely Fine, but with only one piece in the Uncirculated category. "Usually found in low grades," the same author notes. He further mentions that he has seen no more examples of 1803 B-4 than he has of half cents bearing the scarce date 1802. A prize item for the specialist.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.



- 38 1804 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-6. High 4. Crosslet 4. Stems To Wreath. 85.2 grains. F-12. Medium brown surfaces.

A scarce variety typically found in low grades, and quite elusive in higher states of preservation.

From Richard Picker in February 1959.

Half cents dated 1804 are the most plentiful of the Draped Bust series and represent the year with the greatest abundance of die varieties, including several which are immediately obvious to the bold characteristics, such as the later "spiked Chin" issue: the stemless wreath and the characteristics of the bar on the numeral four.

Spots in front of eye
4,3

Possibly Finest Known B-2 1804 Half Cent

clearly better, but by about 10 pts.

(30 vs 20?) may be second FK.



62

#358

JLHA

505

(pno)

WNO 45

(5.5-40)

NONE



807/810

15 30

7 40

a few marks

1804 B-2 (Die State V), C-4; G-10. Crosslet 4. Stems to Wreath, 81.9 grains. EF-45 or finer. Possibly the finest known example, or tied for the honor. Glossy brown surfaces, partially prooflike when held at an angle to light. Well struck, as illustrated, and without notable defects of any kind. Far finer than the Breen plate coin, as evidenced in particular by the hair detail on the obverse and the leaf detail on the reverse.

Struck from the second obverse of the year, the issue has the date numeral spaced closely, the 4 low and the "Crosslet" style, with the base of the digit below the arc line of 180.

The reverse is characterized by having an extremely wide denominator, with the first and last digits distant from the center and much closer to the ribbons. The fraction bar is very short.

As a variety, the issue is a Low Rarity-6, indicating that possibly a couple dozen exist. Walter Breen enumerates his knowledge of 16 pieces which he has either seen or which have been reported to him. The finest of these is described as the Joseph Brobston Collection specimen, sold by Stack's in January 1963, which is listed at Extremely Fine. The next best known to Walter Breen is a Very Fine piece with a dark surface, followed by another Very Fine piece, then by a Fine coin with a scrape on the rim.

From Stack's, date not recorded. ex Brobston — FW

#502

1.70

7003



NONE

N 40

25

NIPL

1804 B-4a (Die State IV); C-5; G-11. Spiked Chin variety. 91.5 grains. VF-20. Medium brown planchet. Reverse is from a late die state, as noted, and displays extensive breaks. In fact, it is a wonder that coins were struck significantly after this piece was made (but they were, as evidenced by still further states of die deterioration).

From Richard Packer in 1959.

The "spike" feature distinguishes this variety and has made it the most famous of all 1804 half cents, although it is not rare. A novel explanation for the "spike" is provided by Walter Breen, who quotes a suggestion of Paul Munson, that a small bolt had dropped on a planchet, remained there, and was hit by the descending obverse die. The "spike"

is from an impression of the bolt head, while the series of ridges below the spike (visible under magnification) could have come from the bolt's threads. The present writer does not see the logic in this explanation, but in the absence of any that seems better, it is mentioned here.

Condition Census 1804 Spiked Chin Half Cent

Die scratches hair to chisel. Obv. Same as to wear, but this has scratches and rough surfaces, dark color. Clearly inferior by 5-10 pts. REV 5pts more wear, and corrosion and roughness over all 10pts less!



30 601/6015

NONE

675

#347

Shaw

E

J. Fine

1804 B-5 (Die State I); C-7; G-9. Spiked Chin. 84.6 grains. VF-30. With several "normal" planchet adjustment marks at the center of the obverse, and with some areas of verdigris on the reverse. A Condition Census example of this scarce (High Rarity-5) issue, and, as such, worthy of serious competition by the specialist. This particular specimen is not recorded by Walter Breen and may not have been seen by him.

The obverse die incorporates the Spiked Chin die used earlier, a die of the general style with Crosslet 4, but with a "spike" or protrusion from the chin, and also with another protrusion, considerably smaller, extending from the mouth—a "tongue." The reverse is different and is distinguished by having a very wide fraction, and other characteristics.

From Richard Packer on August 1, 1957.

.7, has cleaner better ob. weak rev. strike. .7, 2 more ob. marks cleaner rev. equal. .7, 4 better. .7, 5 wear cleaner rev. better at least equal.



NONE

NIPL

N 62

.275

1804 B-6 (Die State V); C-6; G-8. Spiked Chin. 87.2 grains. EF-40. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Well struck and excellently defined in all areas. From a later state of the dies, as indicated, with extensive breaks.

The obverse is the Spiked Chin die as earlier, while the reverse is new and is distinguished by having a wide fraction, with the bar almost touching the 2, and other characteristics.

3,25

#317 Gene Broeg

King Farouk's 1804 Spiked Chin Half Cent



8002

62

.15

NIPL

NONE

1804 B-7 (Die State III); C-8; G-7. Spiked Chin. 85.5 grains. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Under magnification a few scattered marks can be seen, but still it is a very nice example for the grade.

The obverse as from the Spiked Chin die earlier described, while the reverse is new, has a close fraction, with the final A in AMERICA nearly touching the ribbon.

From The Palace Collection of King Farouk, 1954, Lot 1700, to Alor Kiroff.

#1040

7:38 P.M.

Dark spots under tip of bust, behind ribbon
11.3

Possibly Finest Known 1804 B-12

Half Cent over clearly less wear; 5 pts at least; nice color; cleaner of scratches, in spite of dark spot

Bear 5 pts less wear; equally clean; slightly weaker strike in center; color much nicer

JLGT

703/705 40

48 1804 B-12 (Die State II), C-11; G-1. Plain 4. Stems to Wreath. 84.7 grains. MS-60 to 63. Very light brown surfaces with some mottled darker toning. Lustrous and glossy, especially when held at an angle to the light.

The obverse is of the Plain 4 configuration. The reverse, Breen's Reverse G, differs from the standard style in that on this variety there are six berries on the left branch, and on this die, stems to the wreath.

This die variety is quite rare (Rarity-4) and, as Walter Breen notes, is "usually found in low grade; very rare above Very Fine." The piece offered here may be the finest known example. Walter Breen's Condition Census lists two Uncirculated pieces, followed by an Extremely Fine coin, continuing down to Very Fine. Walter Breen examined this piece when it was in the Norweb Collection and stated at that time that it was "probably the finest known." A major opportunity for the specialist.

Condition Census 1804 B-12 Half Cent

2,50

8004

N 40



.35

12

49 1804 B-12 (Die State II or close to it); C-11; G-1. Plain 4. Stems to wreath. Duplicate of preceding. 85.3 grains. VF-30. A piece not specifically listed by Walter Breen but certainly a Condition Census coin per his criteria.

546 behind me

5.

6005



N 62

40

.4

N

44 1804 B-8 (Die State III); C-9; G-5. Crosslet 4. Stems to Wreath. 84.1 grains. EF-45. Glossy light and medium brown surfaces, lustrous in areas, with the reverse being of a lighter hue and with much frost. A very pleasing example.

10 508

7015/702

N 65



N

55 Lipped

(25)

#358

45 1804 B-9 (Die State II); C-10; G-4. Crosslet 4. Stems to wreath. 85.7 grains. MS-60 to 63. Mint red and orange, somewhat pale, blending into a medium brown background.

4,25

8008/801

N 62



N

.415 - 50

NPL

46 1804 B-10 (Die State III); C-13; G-2. Plain 4. Stemless Wreath. 83.7 grains. AU-55. Glossy, lustrous medium brown. Well struck and well defined in all areas. The coin has seen little if any actual circulation.

From Ben Green to Albert Holden on November 3, 1909.

7 #375

6015/602

QP

N 65



N

55

47 1804 B-11 (Die State II); C-12; G-3. Crosslet 4. Stemless Wreath. 86.3 grains. MS-60. Glossy, lustrous brown surfaces, mainly light in color, with a slight patch of darker coloration at the right reverse. A pleasing specimen of this popular variety.

From the Virgil M. Brand Collection, the Virgil M. Brand Estate, later appearing in the 1957 American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, Philadelphia, Lot 43.

The 1957 catalogue description noted "Very scarce. Purchased as MS-60, however we prefer to call this Practically Uncirculated, medium olive toning, with light stain on reverse." ex Brand Collection.

Marks on and under chin

.3.4

.3.3

Bowers and Merena - Half Cents

Speck at dent
tip of bust

Scratch between L & bow

#303

5.

601

63



NIPL

N

.525-.50

50 N 1805 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-1. Medium 5. Stemless Wreath. 83.9 grains. AU-55 or finer. Brown surfaces, lighter on the obverse than on the reverse. Well struck and sharply defined.

From Richard Picker in 1958.

vs. .3.4

Obv. 5 pts more wear, more marks, darker color. 5-10 pts worse

Rev Wear about same; marks about same; strike a touch stronger; color much darker. Not quite as good as...

Over all 5 pts worse, at least

vs. .3.3

Obv. Wear almost identical, worse marks, similar color - 2 pts inferior

Rev 2.5 pts more wear; marks about same; color same; strike not as good. About 5 pts less

Over-all about 5 pts less

Show E

Finest Known 1805 B-3 Half Cent



30

#336

704/706

JRM (for a dent?)

QP

N

30



2.5

N

51

1805 B-3 (Die State I); C-3; G-3. Small 5. Bulged Obverse. 84.9 grains. VG-30. Medium brown surfaces. Some scattered marks are found on the obverse field to the right at the bulge before the face. Believed to be the finest known example.

This coin was personally sold to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb by Walter Breen on August 25, 1957, when he was working with the New Netherlands Coin Company in New York City. His grading, in a note to Mrs. Norweb, is as follows: "VF-30. Traces of mint lustre. Finest known to me. (The second best is the Gilbert plate coin.)" Apparently Walter Breen forgot about the sale, for this piece is not mentioned in the Condition Census in his book, although it is noted that Mrs. R. Henry Norweb had a "Fine" coin which may have referred to another specimen not now with the collection, and since traded away.

Walter Breen's Condition Census lists a piece as "About Extremely Fine" as the best recalled by him (we again mention that he apparently overlooked this particular coin, which he personally described and sold to Mrs. Norweb). How that "About Extremely Fine" coin compares to the one we offer here, which is adjectively described as Very Fine, is not known. Perhaps that one is better than this, or perhaps the opposite is true. Beyond that, Walter Breen drops down to Very Fine, a specimen with obverse scratches, noting several other Very Fine specimens, then a number of Fine examples.

The obverse of this variety is the famous Small 5 style. The last digit is much smaller than the first three. This anomaly is explained by the Mint policy of preparing dies in advance. In the present instance, the first three digits were punched into the die, 180, with the last space left blank to be punched in whenever the die was needed. When this time came, in 1805, a wrong-sized 5 punch was used to complete the die. In this combination, later than Breen-2 (no specimen of which is represented in the Norweb Collection), the obverse die displays a massive bulge and is on the verge of failure.

The present coin represents a truly significant opportunity for the specialist to acquire a superb example of this classic rarity. Virgil M. Brand Collection, Virgil M. Brand estate, New Netherlands Coin Company, sold by Walter Breen personally to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb on August 25, 1957.

check die state vs 3.2 (16) Obv 5/10 pto less wear & marks Not close. Rev Same as obv. No contrast

Condition Census 1805 B-4 Half Cent

with two old pits on the obverse. A nice example for the grade, better than our "technical description" indicates. This is one of the classic rarities in the half cent series. Walter Breen notes that only about 15 to 17 may exist, and that the coin is High Rarity-6. The present coin, although it is not in the Breen enumeration, is a Condition Census example, and ranks among the finest known. Walter Breen notes that "all are in low grades," and that the best known to him is in just Fine grade, after which he describes an About Fine, several Very Goods, and two Good pieces.

From Richard Picker in 1960.

Although the 6 is "small" on this coin, it is not too small for the rest of the date numerals, and unlike the Small 5 obverse of 1805, the 1806 small 6 is not a distracting blunder. However, the "Large 6" style of the year does have a larger final digit.



- 52 1805 B-4 (Die State V): C-4; G-2. Large 5. Stems to Wreath. 85.8 grains. AU-55. Attractive light brown surfaces. Glossy and with an element of original frost. A very pleasing coin from an aesthetic viewpoint. A Condition Census piece, mentioned in Walter Breen's enumeration.

From the Milton Holmes Collection, Stack's, October 5, 1960, Lot 1302.

Condition Census 1806 B-1 Half Cent

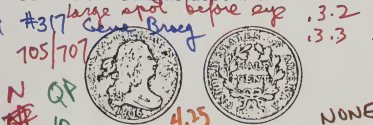


- 53 1806 B-1 (Die State II): C-2; G-2. Small 6. Stems to Wreath. 85.6 grains. EF-40. Medium brown, glossy surfaces. Quite possibly struck on a planchet cut down from a misstruck large cent, for the rims of the half cent, particularly below the date on the obverse and, on the reverse, at the upper left, show what seem to be traces of earlier inscriptions, although these cannot be made out distinctly.

A Condition Census coin, although, like so many of the Norweb Collection pieces, it is not mentioned by Walter Breen, who either never examined it to begin with or overlooked it. Another important opportunity for the specialist.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.

Condition Census 1806 B-2 Half Cent



- 54 1806 B-2 (Die State II): C-3; not in Gilbert. Small 6. Stems to Wreath. 77.7 grains. VG-8. Light surfaces, with some porosity, and



- 55 1806 B-3 (Die State I): C-1; G-1. Small 6. Stemless Wreath. 82.8 grains. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. A small mark is in the left obverse field to the left of the center of the bottom curls.

From Scott Stamp and Coin Co. to Albert Holden on October 26, 1908.



- 56 1806 B-4 (Die State II): C-4; G-3. Large 6. Stems to Wreath. 79.5 grains. MS-60. Reddish-brown surfaces. Struck ever so slightly off-center to the right, a perfect match—in terms of the strike—for the Breen plate coin.

From Scott Stamp and Coin Co. to Albert Holden on October 26, 1908.

From triviality to treasure: Walter Breen notes that a hoard of several hundred Uncirculated examples, mostly with spotting, were dispersed by the Chapman brothers about 1906, and that in 1908, the year this one was acquired by Albert Holden, coin dealers were typically selling the pieces for \$1 each. Seventy-one years later, in our sale of the Carrett Collection for the Johns Hopkins University, an example was sold for \$4,500—quite a return on the investment! 12% compounded



- 57 1807 B-1 (Die State III): C-1; G-1. 80.1 grains. AU-55. Gunmetal blue, steel, and iridescent surfaces, with a trace of magenta on the reverse. Frosty and lustrous. A very pleasing example of the only die variety of the year, and an issue which is in general scarcer in higher grades than are the three dates immediately preceding it.

From Hollinbeck Coin Company, August 30, 1958.

Only one pair of dies was used to strike 1807 dated half cents, and, according to figures published in A Guide Book of United States Coins, 476,000 pieces were struck from them. That this immense production could have been accomplished from just one die pair is certainly unusual and is in sharp contrast with the majority of other American issues of the era.

2 pto less wear. Less severe marks, but over-all rougher surface. Probably a trace better, but a matter of taste!

Rev 2 pto less wear; fewer marks (fraction!) Over-all rougher surface. Different die state! Over-all A touch better (540W) = 2

Condition Census 1808/7 B-2 Half Cent

5. #374
802/8025
N 63
1.75
NONE
NPL

58 1808/7 overdate. B-2 (Die State II); C-2; G-1. 86.6 grains. EF-45. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Some light porosity or granularity is visible under magnification. A Condition Census coin, although not specifically listed by Breen. Walter Breen enumerates various coins from Uncirculated (just one known in this grade) through Very Fine, damaged.

The obverse of this issue is from an unused die of 1807, overdated. This die was also used to coin Breen-1 (an example of which is not represented in the present collection). As the Condition Census indicates, the 1808/7 is quite scarce, with Walter Breen noting that it is "usually found in low grades; very rare above Very Fine." An important opportunity for the specialist.

From Richard Picker in 1959.

5.25 #317 G-B
6007/601
N 62
.625
NONE
NPL

59 1808 B-3 (Die State II); C-3; G-2. Tall second 8. 83.9 grains. EF-45. A nick is at the juncture of the neck and drapery, near the hair. Light brown surfaces. Lustrous in areas. Were it not for the nick we would grade the piece AU-50. As a date, the 1808 half cent is fairly scarce.

From David Prosky to Albert Holden on November 22, 1909.

With the dies aligned in proper coin fashion, the obverse and reverse are 1807 apart (sometimes this variety comes with the reverse rotated at varying angles from the norm).

2.75 #317 G-B
7002
N 65
.2
NONE
25

60 1809 B-1 (Die State II); C-4; G-1. Circle Within 0. 82.2 grains. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. Walter Breen lists the Norweb Collection coin in his Condition Census, noting it is "Uncirculated." This apparently is an error, or results from some misinterpretation of notes, for the present coin, EF-40, is not close enough to full Uncirculated status to have confused it with the latter grade.

The obverse design is of the so-called Classic Head style, which, as Walter Breen notes, was a term proposed in February 1868 by Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr., to describe the style which was initiated in 1809 and continued through 1836. Walter Breen gives a colorful description of the new motif:

This is the strangest device 'emblematic of liberty' before the presidential heads. A Greek profile, similar to that common to numerous ancient statues of boy athletes, is adorned only with a fillet. The hair is arranged similarly to that on those same statues, and the fillet—never worn by women—was typically a prize awarded to athletes for winning town-wide games, the ancestor of the blue ribbons used today for exhibit awards of many kinds, from stamps and coins to show dogs. A probable ancestor of Reich's design is an 18-century engraving of the head of Polykleitos's "Diadoumenos" ["Athlete Tying the Fillet"], which shows the fillet similarly placed. For that matter, the facial profile is no more femi-

nine on these half cents than are those of Myron's "Diskobolos" or Polykleitos' "Dorophoros"; and it is a good deal less so than that on the "Apollo Sauroktonos," now in the Vatican Museum.

The reverse now depicts a continuous wreath with 27 leaves and 13 berries, the words HALF CENT within, a center dot, a dash below, and with the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding. The familiar fraction of earlier years is gone.

From Lyman H. Low to Albert Holden on September 5, 1908.

The Classic Head motif appeared earlier on the large cent of 1808. In general, mottoes used on half cents lacked the use of the same device on large cents from one to several years.

Condition Census 1809 B-2 Half Cent

21 #373
802/8025
N 32
2
VF
10

61 1809 B-2 (Die State II); C-1; not in Gilbert. 86.7 grains. F-12/15. Medium brown surfaces. Called Very Fine by Walter Breen, who notes it is the fourth finest known specimen of the variety.

The B-2 variety was discovered by Richard Picker while perusing a group of unattributed half cents of the 1954 convention of the American Numismatic Association in Cleveland. Now, about 14 specimens are known, according to Walter Breen, of which "not over six will exceed Very Good." This present coin was purchased from Richard Picker, who first discovered the variety.

From Richard Picker in 1956.

Condition Census 1809 B-3 Half Cent

5.75 #508
502/503
601/6016
L 55 G-HC
.75-50
35 58
UNC

62 1809 B-3 (Die State VI); C-2; G-3. 82.8 grains. AU-55. Rich, glossy brown surfaces. A touch of friction on the higher points keeps this from Uncirculated status, in our opinion, but this coin is graded Uncirculated by Walter Breen, and was sold as Uncirculated by the New Netherlands Coin Company in 1954, all of which goes to show that grading is an art, not a science (as if additional proof is needed). A tiny rim mark is mostly hidden on the edge at the 10:00 position (as seen from the obverse). The reverse die is misaligned about 135° to the left of its normal position.

The coin was specifically enumerated in Walter Breen's reference, as the third finest known of the variety. The coin was first published in Thomas L. Elder's sale of April 11, 1925. Lot 2560, with the purchaser being Hillyer C. Ryder. It went into the Ryder Estate in 1928, then to Wayne Raymond in December 1944, under circumstances discussed earlier in the present catalogue. Subsequently it appeared in New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 301, described as Uncirculated, at Mrs. R. Henry Norweb.

Thomas L. Elder's sale of April 11, 1925; Hillyer C. Ryder; Ryder Estate; Wayne Raymond; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th sale, June 1954, Lot 301.

The New Netherlands Coin Company was formed in the late 1930s by Morris Wormser, who earlier had served an unprecedented five terms (of one year each; unlike the two-year present term) as president of the American Numismatic Association. In later years, the business was owned by Charles M. Wormser, with John J. Ford, Jr., being an associate. Under the aegis of John Ford, beginning with the 1952 American Numismatic Association Convention catalogue, the catalogues of the firm achieved a high degree of technical numismatic excellence. The present writer recalls that receiving a New Netherlands Coin Company catalogue in the mail in the 1950s meant that everything had to be dropped and the best part of a day had to be spent in an armchair poring over the

Carbon spot over RT .3.4

Marks over 80

.6.9

minutely detailed listings. Although the catalogues were masterminded by John J. Ford, Jr., Walter Breen assisted with much of the research. Later, Walter Breen left the firm and went with Lester Merck in the 1960s, John J. Ford, Jr. retired, and, after several sales conducted by Charles M. Werner, the firm closed its doors, when he, too, went into retirement. Thus ended a brilliant chapter in American numismatic history.

#303

5.75



N

60+

1809 B-4 (Die State II); C-3; G-4. 81.7 grains. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with some lighter color in protected areas. A well-struck, lustrous example. A Condition Census coin, along with several dozen other known Uncirculated pieces.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.

Although B-4 is not rare, it is still scarcer than B-5 and B-6.

2.75
#546
N
601
62
50



N

1809 B-6 (Die State III); C-6; G-2. 83.5 grains. MS-60. Glossy light brown surfaces. Exceedingly sharply struck. A Condition Census coin, along with several dozen other examples of the issue.

The reverse die is rotated about 20° to the left of the normal orientation.

From the Hollinbeck Coin Company on August 30, 1958.

In the late 1940s Mrs. R. Henry Norweb spent quite a bit of time with her half cents, and engaged in extended discussions with Walter Breen, John Ford, Richard Picker, and the present author concerning them. At the time she was the only person in numismatics interested in collecting each and every half cent variety from the beginning of the series in 1793 through the end of 1857, including the minute distinctions among Proof restrike varieties.

Uncirculated 1810 Half Cent

3

8012/8015

Book QP

N 65



N

64 1809/6 B-5 (Die State III); C-5; G-5. 9 over inverted 9. 85.0 grains. MS-60 to 63. Rich, glossy brown surfaces.

This error is a die blunder, called by Walter Breen in his title, "9 over 6," but explained as being from a 9 first punched in the inverted position, then repunched correctly. Occasionally the coin is sometimes described as an "overdate," which it isn't for had an 1806 die been overdated by punching a 9, the piece would be of the 1806 style, with Draped Bust obverse rather than the Classic Head. In the last century, the variety was sometimes called "1809/8," another error.

A Condition Census coin, along with perhaps 50 other known Uncirculated pieces.

The present coin has the reverse die rotated about 10° to the left of the normal orientation.

From New Netherlands Coin Company in 1955.

16

#374

701

N 65



N

66 1810 B-1 (Die State III); C-1; G-1. 76.0 grains. MS-60. Glossy medium brown surfaces with some tinges of lighter color in protected areas. Somewhat lightly struck at the right obverse side, as always. A Condition Census coin, along with several dozen others in the same grade.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.

lot 63
at 65

Prefer .6.9 This has rich on breast. Carbon spots on .6.9 of little importance.

Obv

Not quite as sharp in some hairlines. Better struck. First stars. Few more marks. Color not quite as red.

Small, but clear, less designable
fine clearly better.

Rev

Better struck left leaves. Few more small scratches; color not as nice, except for med. spot at OF on .6.9

ask E

Die state diff, This has crack at base over back of head

Obv also fully nice, clean, but color not nearly as nice (darker)

Rev Same comparison

Not quite as nice, small clear diff

Note this not slightly double-struck (inside S, 1st T of states) like .3.4

Blue-green spot before front lock of hair, 1.6

Bowers and Merant - Half Cent 9

Obv. Slightly better struck stars and hair above LIBER. Both free of wear. Very sharp. Scratches on cheek probably in die. Surfaces same. But color not nearly as nice. Wouldn't trade.

Finest 1811 B-1 Half Cent Presentation "Proof"

Rev. Strike better on some leaves. Similar as to few carbon spots, absence of scratches, and P/L surfaces. Color not as nice, but less pronounced than on obv. Equal?



28M #323
JH

810/815

QP

525/530

P/L Presentation Specimen

60 P/L



Brown unc

Over-all

Wouldn't swap even,

because of obv. color

Don't in front of chin.
Clearly less desirable!

This coin is important on several counts:

First, the year 1811 is the scarcest business strike issue of its era and has always been a key to any half cent collection. Second, the condition of the coin is superlative, a prooflike presentation specimen, and is the finest known to exist. Third, the pedigree is exceedingly illustrious and includes some of the most prominent names in American numismatics.

One of the most important half cents in the present catalogue, this coin will create great excitement and enthusiasm among specialists.

From the Joseph I. Mickley Collection; W. Elliot Woodward's 10th Sale, October 28-November 2, 1867, Lot 2097; Thomas Clenacy; the Chapman brothers sale of the Clenacy Collection, December 9-13, 1890, Lot 1961; Hillyer C. Ryder; Ryder estate; Wayne Raymond, December 1944; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 23, 1954, Lot 303.

Joseph I. Mickley was one of America's pioneer numismatists. He began his interest in coins at the age of 16, when he endeavored to locate a cent bearing his birthdate, 1799, but wasn't able to do so. His imagination was piqued, and he went on to acquire as many different dates as he could find among circulating coinage. The story is told that in 1827 he visited the Philadelphia Mint and obtained for face value four Proof 1827 quarters, coins which years later became recognized as classics (one of these four will be offered in a later Norweb Collection sale).

Mickley formed and dispersed several collections. His home in Philadelphia was a focal point, a meeting place for numismatists with an intellectual bent, and many were the evenings spent swapping stories about rarities. Mickley himself was knowledgeable on many subjects, and was fluent in several languages. More biographical information concerning him can be found in the book *The History of United States Coinage*.

1811 B-1 (Die State I); C-1; G-2. 84.5 grains. Specimen Proof or prooflike-60 or finer. Struck from polished dies. The finest known example.

This, the most famous of all 1811 half cents, is described in detail by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents*, from which we quote:

The best perfect-die specimen from these dies is unquestionably the Mickley-Clenacy-Ryder coin, now in the Norweb Collection. At its various auction appearances, this was always called a "Proof." It is from highly polished dies, in their earliest state, and it is the sharpest striking known; listed as a presentation coin in my *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, 1722-1977*, p. 37, there with an enlarged illustration.

[Heading the Condition Census is the coin from the] Joseph I. Mickley Collection [W. Elliot Woodward's 10th Semi-annual Sale, October 28-November 2, 1867], Lot 2097, at \$10 to Thomas Clenacy; Clenacy Collection [IS 11, & H. Chapman, December 9-13, 1890], Lot 1961, at \$23.50; Hillyer Ryder; Ryder estate [1928]; Wayne Raymond [December 1944]; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale [June 23, 1954], Lot 303, at \$320 to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb. **Prooflike Presentation Specimen. Illustrated in the Standard Catalogue and in my Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins, 1722-1977.**

Funny carbon spots before chin and under lower hair

.2.6

Memorable 1811 Half Cent

Obv. wear, strike about the same

Rev 1-2 pts more wear (or less strike) some scratches over CA, large dark stain NITED. Recolored in appearance

Clearly not as nice



29 #565

S10

605/607

N
#

QR

60

AU

N

45/55 has cleaned nearby



68

1811 B-2 (Die State II); C-2; G-1. 84.1 grains, MS-60, more or less, but cleaned decades ago, and lightly lacquered, so the precise condition is difficult to determine. However, it may well be the finest known example, for the next finest, according to Walter Breen's Condition Census (which does not mention this coin), is AU, cleaned. We shall allow prospective bidders to decide whether this is the finest known, second finest known, or whatever, but in any event it certainly is among the finest known, without equivocation. It is possibly relevant to note that Mrs. R. Henry Norweb called it Un-

circulated, as did Walter Breen when he examined the coin in the Norweb Collection. The piece was sold by Richard Picker, who did not grade coins, so he probably assigned no condition evaluation to it at all.

B-2 is the second variety of 1811, with the date numerals spaced closely together, more or less, at least in comparison to B-1. The variety is Rarity-3, compared to High Rarity-4, nearly Rarity-5, for B-1.

From Richard Picker on August 1, 1957.

5 #508

73 1828 B-1 (Die State III): C-1; G-2. 13 Stars. 838 grains. MS-60. Mostly brilliant surfaces, original mint color, toning to light brown, with some flecks. A tiny depression in the planchet is seen between the D and S at the left side of the reverse. A Condition Census coin in this condition. Walter Breen notes that Uncirculated coins are elusive and specifically lists just three examples.

On the edge there is a raised area, called a "small vertical lump," by Walter Breen, but *opposite the space between the 11th and 12th stars, closer to the 12th star*, and not opposite the space between the last two stars as mentioned by Breen. The source of this is unknown, but the present writer feels that although closed collars were not in general use at the Philadelphia Mint at the time, this piece must have had a collar of some type, and that the indentation was simply a groove in the collar. No other explanation readily suggests itself.

[illegible]

4. #502

8005

N 67

24-50

40 N



The image shows two US coins. On the left is a 1926 dime, featuring a profile of a woman (V.D.B.) and the year 1926. On the right is a 1926 cent piece (penny), featuring the Lincoln Memorial and the year 1926. The coins are placed on a white background with handwritten notes and numbers around them.

Walter Breen relates that around 1894 an old lady brought a pair of Uncirculated halves of this variety into the coin shop of Benjamin H. Collins. Collins later sold them for 40 cents each. In December 1899, John E. Jones examined Collins' inventory and found about 50 pieces remaining, indicating that the coins must have been distributed earlier in large groups. Today, most Uncirculated survivors undoubtedly trace their pedigree to the Collins hoard. However, most of these pieces are of a very "bright" red-orange color, with toning in flecks and blotches, rather than evenly distributed as on the piece offered here, so we assume that the coin offered here may have been from a different source.

7 #303

1005/1008

N 65

325-50



The image shows two US coins. The left coin is a 1928 dime, featuring a profile of a woman (Venus) and the year 1928. The right coin is a 1928 half-cent coin, featuring a profile of a man (Lincoln) and the year 1928. The coins are placed on a white background with handwritten text and numbers around them.

2.75 #373

6002

N PF

14

N

NPL



75 1828 B-3 (Die State II): C-2, G-3. 12 Stars. 82.1 grains. AU-55. Lustrous medium brown color. A far above average strike. A very pleasing specimen of a coin which is difficult to obtain in a higher grade, although a number of alleged "Uncirculated" coins have been listed (Walter Breen, too, is skeptical that most of these are indeed in that grade).

71 1826 B-1 (Die State IV); C-1; G-1. 83.1 grains. AU-50. A nick at the lower right obverse rim keeps this from the AU-55 or MS-60 category. Light brown surfaces with traces of iridescence.

Under a magnifying glass an extensive series of crisscross die file marks can be seen to the right of the date, an interesting phenomenon common to all struck from this die.

From Scott Stamp and Coin Co. to Albert Holden on October 26, 1908.

1.15 BK
7001
N 55



1
N
NPL

72 1826 B-2 (Die Stale I); C-2; G-2. 82.0 grains. VF-30.
From Richard Picker in 1955.

Under magnification the 6 in the date is punched over an earlier horizontal or "lazy" 6, a die blunder. In later states of the obverse die, the earlier digit was polished away.

76 1829 B-1 (Die State V); C-1; G-1. 83.2 grains. MS-63 or finer. A superb specimen, well struck, with rich, glossy, lustrous fields accented by subtle iridescence. A gorgeous coin from an aesthetic viewpoint.

From David Proskey to Albert Holden on November 22, 1908

Day Row of dots thru cheek + chin

1.3 Carbon at 8th star
1.1 Rev dark area
EO STATES

1831 Original Half Cent

One of Two Known With Bronzed Surface

Different appearance.
EPN says chemical, not
"bronzing"



50 #358

JLHF

606/608

510/512

Bronzed R



Very possibly may be. Marks
are distracting. Would buy
Mno 9.5
Ave RST

J DNH

PF 50 bronzed

1831 B-1; C-1; G-1. Original. 84.0 grains. Uncirculated (or Proof) with special bronzed finish. On the numerical scale, with a "60" obverse and a "63 to 65" reverse. A few obverse nicks, in a line from the space between the first and second stars, across the jaw of Miss Liberty, keeps this from an overall 63 or finer evaluation.

Concerning the finish of this issue, Walter Breen notes: "There may be a dozen business strikes, compared to eight or nine 'Proofs'. One in the Smithsonian, seemingly Uncirculated, has a bronzed surface similar to that found on some medals, some patterns in the early 1860s, and some Proof cents of 1829. Lot 1205, New Netherlands's 51st sale, June 19-20, 1958. [The coin now offered for sale as part of the Norweb Collection.] is also similar. These two pieces are moot as to whether they were originally intended for 'Proofs'; they certainly did not have prooflike appearance today. . . ."

Walter Breen apparently considers it to be a 'Proof', for it is specifically listed under his Proof Census on page 342 of his book. Last entry in the right-hand column, described as **bronzed Proof**.

The fame of the 1831 date is considerable, and for well over a century it has been recognized as a prime classic. The "original" pieces, such as offered here, have Breen's Obverse 1: The date from small punches, as used on the quarter dollars of this year, with the 3 slightly low. The stars are large, as on 1829 half cents, larger

than those on the years to follow. Walter Breen mentions a "small lump in the field about two thirds of the way over from lower lip to third star," but that is not present on the coin offered here, possibly because the piece offered here, obviously a special striking, may have been produced early in the life of the obverse die.

The reverse is Breen's Reverse A, and, among other points, is distinguished by the position of the high leaf under the extreme right edge of the final S, which is different from the restrike issue (reverse of 1836), and from various alterations. Under magnification, traces of the base of a letter, probably an E, can be seen within the wreath, below the cluster of leaves opposite the E in STATES. Apparently the engraver was careless with the letter punch, for the position is so dramatically incorrect that it could not have been intended as a properly situated letter. This same die was used to coin 1832 half cents (Breen-10).

In 1831 there was no commercial demand for half cents, for well over 100,000 were useless and in storage. However, Mint records indicate that 2,200 1831 half cents were struck. Apparently most of these went into circulation, thus accounting for the slightly over a dozen circulated pieces known (see following lot).

From New Netherlands Coin Company's 51st sale, 1958, Lot 1205.

Carbon spots at 7th star

Bowers and Merena — Half Cents

Prooflike Business Strike 1831 Half Cent



62 #317

BROEG

707/712

11-50

QF

205/107



Probably a cleaned proof.
Same met at O of OF.

AN PF

AU

PF 55

78

1831 B-1; C-1; G-1. Original. Duplicate of preceding. 84.7 grains. AU-55, prooflike. Earlier considered by some observers, including Mrs. Norweb, to be a Proof, and inventoried as such in the Norweb Collection. This is the piece which Walter Breen in his Condition Census designates as the finest known business strike original 1831 half cent (with the preceding lot being designated as a

bronzed Proof, as noted). The coin displays a lovely medium brown surface with iridescent overtones.

The dies are as preceding, again without a lump in the field, indicating that this must have been an early striking. An exceedingly important opportunity for the half cent specialist.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden on October 17, 1908.



*Tiny carbons high above 3
before nose*

King Farouk's 1831 Original Half Cent



64 #371

N
K40
45

806/811
N



Same comments as lot 78

1831 B-1; C-1; G-1. Original. Duplicate of preceding, 83.2 grains, AU-50 or finer. The second finest known business strike example of this date. A superb coin with medium brown coloration, sharply struck, and desirable in every detail. A tiny rim mark over M in AMERICA serves to identify the piece.

This is from the same dies as the preceding, again without the jump in the field, thus indicating an early striking. This piece was overlooked by Walter Breen and does not appear in his Condition Census, although if it did, it would share top billing with the preceding lot, the finest known business strike. It could be that Walter Breen saw this coin, not the preceding piece, both of which are described as About Uncirculated. The point is moot, as both are superb.

The appearance of a single original 1831 half cent in an auction would be a cause for numismatic excitement. The Norweb Collection contains three originals, a situation which will be forever remembered by specialists in the series.

From the Dulce Collection of King Farouk, 1954, Lot 1700.

As noted earlier, at the King Farouk Sale rarities were often put together with common pieces, and in the instance of half cents, a large aggregation of pieces was lumped together in a single lot. The lot was purchased by Abe Kosoff, who was attending the sale, and certain delicacies from it were then sold to Mrs. R. Henry Norweb. Similarly, Abe Kosoff purchased a large group of mid-19th century cents, which contained the famous 1913 Liberty Head piece, and sold the 1913 alone to Mrs. Norweb.

Dot over front hair lock Bowers and Merena — Half Cent

2.1 dots below bust tip, over 8th star
2.2 *2.3*
2.4

Gem Proof 1831 First Restrike Half Cent



14M #323 JH

606/610

State I



Same die state as 2.1

80 N QP
Pf State II
State III

Pf 604

1831 B-2 (Die State II); unlisted by Cohen; G-1A. Reverse of 1836. First restrike. 82.5 grains. Proof-63 to 65. A gem specimen, pristine, with reflective medium brown fields highlighted by iridescence and, in protected areas, lighter mint color. Sharply struck and well defined in every detail. An outstanding example of this rarity.

The obverse is from the same die used to coin the original half cents as presented earlier. The reverse is the same as that used in 1836, Breen's Reverse A. At quick glance this can be differentiated from the preceding original by studying the position of the highest wreath leaf with relation to the base of the letter S. On the originals the leaf is below the right edge of the S, and on the First Restrike, the reverse of 1836, the highest leaf point is below the left part of the final S in STATES.

Only Proofs were struck from these dies; no business strikes were

made. It is believed that only about 20 are known to exist. Walter Breen relates that for many years no distinction was made between the First Restrike and the original. Ebenezer Gilbert, early student of the series, did not realize that the reverse on what we now call the First Restrike was the same die he had described for an 1836 half cent. "Had he done so, he probably would have also discovered that the cracked die state proves that these 1831s were struck long after the 1836s, which never show die cracks," according to the same author. The reference is to the cracked reverse die which exists on Die State II of the First Restrike. The piece offered here is Die State I with a perfect reverse die.

From the Mayfield Collection, Stock's, January 30-31 and February 1, 1958, Lot 515.

large dark spot between 13th Star + Berets

One of Five Known 1831 Second Restrike Half Cents

King Farouk's Specimen

Not great quality, but...



38M #358
JLFC

720/730 525

less than choice
Brown. Old
Fingerprint
distracting!
PF Buy.

pro
mno (37)



J DNH
81

PF60

1831 B-3; unlisted by Cohen; G-2. Reverse type of 1840-1857. Second Restrike. 7746 grains. Proof-60 to 63. Light brown surfaces, the obverse with a tinge of an ancient fingerprint (visible as a series of separated tiny dots), and the reverse with iridescent hues. A very attractive coin.

The obverse is the standard 1831 die as used on originals and First Restrikes. Walter Breen notes that the die is "buckling," but this is not observable on the coin here offered, so perhaps it is one of the earliest striking.

The reverse is the type by Christian Gobrecht regularly used on half cents from 1840 to 1857, with small berries, and with this particular die identifiable by having diagonal die striations or file marks above RICA in AMERICA (the same die used to produce restrikes of other pieces, with dates in the 1840s).

Only five specimens are known to exist, from possibly 12 made. The variety was first published by Edouard Frossard in the 19th century:

The obverse dies of 1831 and 1836 were at some subsequent date combined with the reverse of probably the 1856 half cent, forming a combination known among collectors as the 1831 and 1836 Mint Restrikes. Only 12 of the 1831, and possibly fewer of the 1836, are said to have been issued.

Per the Breen book, the known Proofs are as follows:

1. Charles Steigerwalt, 1907 (John H. Clapp); Louis Eliasberg (1942); Eliasberg Estate, Proof.

2. Byron Reed Collection; Reed Estate (1891) to the Omaha City Library. Proof.

3. F.C.C. Boyd Collection, presented in the "World's Greatest Collection" sale by the Numismatic Gallery (Abel Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg), May 11, 1945, Lot 379; Joseph Brobston; Brobston Collection, Stack's Fixed Price List No. 69, January 1963; R.L. Miles, Jr.; Miles Collection, Stack's, 1969, to Q. David Bowers; Gene Reale Collection. Proof. 766 grains.

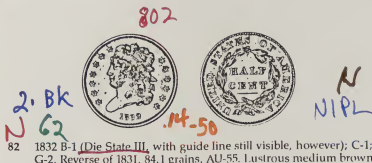
4. The piece offered here, King Farouk Collection, sold in the Palace Collection sale, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb. Proof. Ex Green FN

5. University of Rochester Collection, Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, June 1980, Lot 3019; R.E. Nafziger, Jr. Collection. Proof. (Walter Breen notes that this is "possibly the same coin as No. 4, which is incorrect.)

Of the five known specimens, it is exceedingly unlikely that even a single other example will come on the market in the foreseeable future. Hence, the present offering is one of extreme significance to the specialist.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, to Abe Kosoff.

During the 1950s and early 1960s, Mrs. R. Henry Norweb was the only collector seeking to acquire Proofs by die variations, including the various restrikes. As a result, she gathered together a holding which could not be duplicated today for any price.



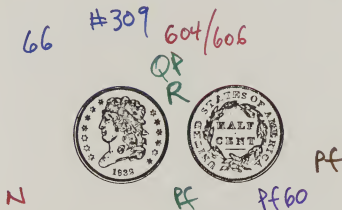
82 1832 B-1 (Die State III, with guide line still visible, however); C-1; G-2. Reverse of 1831, 84.1 grains. AU-55. Lustrous medium brown

surfaces. (Listed as a Proof on page 350 of the Breen text; apparently due to the erroneous recording of notes.)

The obverse is from the only die of the year, with small date numerals as in 1831 and as on the silver and gold issues of 1832, except for the half dollar. The reverse is of Breen's Reverse A, also used on 1831 originals, with the curious "stray" E visible peeking out from beneath a leaf within the wreath.

From Ben Green to Albert Holden on October 23, 1908.

Rare Proof 1832 Half Cent



83 1832 B-2 (Die State I); C-2; G-1. 83.7 grains. Proof-63 or finer. The obverse is toned a gunmetal blue and gold, highly reflective, and with attractive iridescence. The reverse is a golden brown with iridescent hues. The piece has a beautiful aesthetic appeal.

The obverse is of the standard die used this year on all known half cent varieties, with small numerals in the date. The reverse differs from the preceding and is Breen's Reverse B.

Only eight Proofs are recorded of this issue. They are listed as following in the Breen text:

1. Peter Mougey Collection (sold by Thomas L. Elder, September 1910). Lot 316, as "only one known"; Lyman H. Low; decades later owned by James J. Jelinski and Charles Surasky trading as Essex Numismatics. Proof.

2. Allison W. Jackman Collection (sold by Henry Chapman, June 1918, Lot 887); Daniel W. Valentine; Valentine Collection Sale (Thomas L. Elder, December 1927, Lot 536a); Hillyer C. Ryder; Ryder Estate, 1928; purchased by Wayte Raymond, December 1944; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th sale, June 1954, Lot 310; Philip M. Showers; sold by Stack's to Willis I. Dupont in 1969; later in the hands of various dealers; now in a private collection. Proof.

3. New Netherlands Coin Company's 51st sale, June 1958, Lot 1206; Stack's; later auctioned by the same firm as part of the TAD Collection, March 1975, Lot 851; **now owned by a Missouri specialist.** Proof.

4. The specimen offered here. T. James Clarke Collection (sold by Abe Kosoff, April 21, 1956, Lot 464); Honorable and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb. Proof.

5. Joseph Brubston Collection, Stack's, January 1973. Proof.

6. Joseph C. Mitchelson Collection; Mitchelson Estate (1913); Connecticut State Library. Proof.

7. Henry C. Miller Collection sold by Thomas L. Elder, April 1917, Lot 1058; Lyman H. Low. Proof. (This coin may be duplicated in an earlier listing.)

8. Specimen owned by Bruce Abrash. Cleaned Proof. From the T. James Clarke Collection sold by Abe Kosoff, 1956.

T. James Clarke, of Jamestown, New York, was a manufacturer of paper boxes and related goods and during the 1940s produced a series of rectangular boxes which were popular for coin storage. Various of his coins, all of which were of outstanding quality, were dispersed over a period of years at auction by The New Netherlands Coin Company and, separately, by Abe Kosoff. Earlier, T. James Clarke was heavily involved in the politics of the American Numismatic Association. Details of this ANA involvement can be found in *An Inside View of the Coin Hobby in the 1930s*. The Walter P. Nichols Ltd.



repunching at the lower right of the D on the reverse, and also at ES of STATES. To the left of the A in AMERICA is a "ghost" of a previous A, begun in that position erroneously. Some other repunching is visible. On the present coin, Die State II, the reverse, shows rust in the lower section, per the Breen plate coin (see footnote).

From Stack's sale of the Balduvhofer Collection, 1955, Lot 109.

Evidences of die rust are common among early 19th-century coins. When "on the shelf" dies were protected by dipping in animal fat, which gave them a greasy coating. However, if the fat was impure, or contained moisture, rust still occurred. Most rust undoubtedly occurred when the fat was lightly applied, or not applied at all. The interior of the Mint was warm and humid, particularly in the summer, and freshly dressed steel, as the die surfaces were, was apt to show rust in a matter of weeks, if not indeed days, unless special preparations were made.

The obverse is the same as preceding; the only die of the year. The reverse is Breen's Reverse C and is easily distinguished by the

Superb Proof 1833 Half Cent



30 #500
802/803



N

60+ P/L

85 1833 B-1 (Die State III); C-1; G-1. 84.8 grains. Proof-63. A superb specimen with gunmetal blue toning on the obverse and a light reverse. A kissing cousin to the coloration of the 1832 B-2 Proof (Lot 83) offered earlier, and perhaps originally from the same source, although it is not recorded where T. James Clarke acquired the 1832. We surmise that both came from the same collection generations ago, and that the toning difference is explained from the coins having been face-up in a cabinet. The present piece has an aesthetic appeal unmatched by few other Proofs of its issue.

Just one pair of dies was employed to coin 1833 half cents. Interestingly, Proofs apparently were coined over a period of months, for they were made from several different states of the die, before business strikes were later made from the same dies. As the Proof surface gradually lost its mirrorlike characteristic in the later produc-

tion of business strikes, there were thousands of coins with "transitional surfaces" made, some of which survive today as prooflike uncirculated pieces. Again and again such pieces have been catalogued as "Proofs," thus confusing the population census for true Proofs.

We estimate that several dozen full Proofs, like this one, exist today. This number is larger than other half cents of the era and may be explained, as Walter Breen notes, by additional examples struck to circulate the opening of the Second Philadelphia Mint, in January 1833. It is not unreasonable that such Proofs, costing virtually nothing, would have made nice souvenirs for the general public, although no documentation of such practice exists.

From Ben Green to Albert Holden on October 23, 1908.



Tiny spots between ribbon + stars #9, 10, 11

- 86 1833 B-1 (Die State VI); C-1; G-1. Duplicate of preceding, 81.9 grains. AU-55. Rich glossy medium brown surfaces. A business strike example from a later state of the dies used to strike Lot 85.

Red Proof 1834 Half Cent



- 87 1834 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-1. 86.26 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Bright red surfaces, original mint color, just beginning to fade to light brown. A small area of darker toning is seen on the reverse below the T of CENT. A superb specimen, certainly one of the finest of only about 18 Proofs known to exist.

Only one die was used to produce 1834 half cents, and business strikes and Proofs were struck from the pair.

Proofs are very scarce, at least twice as scarce as those of the preceding date. As noted, about 18 examples are known to exist (per Walter Breen). No specific listing has ever been published.

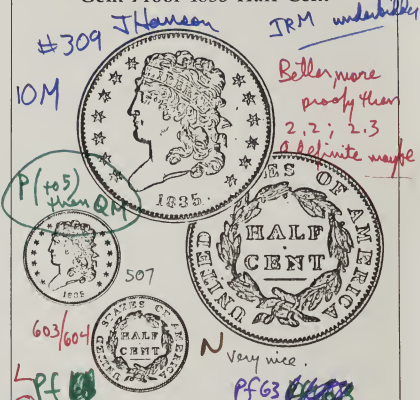
From the T. James Clarke Collection (Abe Kosoff, April 21, 1956).



- 88 1835 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-2. 84.1 grains. MS-60 to 63. Original mint red fading to light brown, now about 40% red and 60% brown, evenly distributed on the obverse and reverse. A nice example of this issue.

From Richard Picker in 1955.

Gem Proof 1835 Half Cent



- 89 1835 B-2 (Die State II); C-2; G-1. 85.6 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A gem specimen of splendid overall aspect. Fierly original mint red changing to iridescent blue on the obverse and, on the reverse, light brown around the rims. A simply superb piece from an aesthetic and preservation viewpoint. Quality such as this is rarely seen.

About a dozen and a half Proofs are known to exist, of which this certainly is one of the finest. The rarity is approximately equal to Proofs of 1835.

From the T. James Clarke Collection, (sold by Abe Kosoff, April 1956, Lot 467).

All the letters in HALF CENT on the reverse are heavily double cut, a characteristic not noted in the Breen text.



- 90 1835 B-2 (Die State VI); C-2; G-1. 84.2 grains. AU-58 or better. Obviously Uncirculated, possibly even MS-63, at quick glance, such evaluation based upon its light brown color, frost, and lustre. However, under magnification there is friction on the higher spots, possibly from coin-to-coin contact in a keg, so we conservatively grade it as AU-58. From an aesthetic viewpoint, the piece approaches many MS-63 coins we have seen (see footnote).

From the Peter Monney Collection Sale, Thomas L. Elder, September 1, 1910, to Albert Holden.

In a 1987 article in *The Numismatist*, Bill Fivaz discussed the "new" AU-58 grade, noting that in his opinion such pieces have the general appearance of MS-63 coins, but are separated from MS-63 by having friction on certain of the higher areas. However, the faults are typically blemishes and indicative of a significantly higher grade.

Bill Fivaz, governor of the American Numismatic Association, has for many years specialized in the characteristics, grading, and other technical aspects of coinage and has been a popular instructor at the annual Summer Seminar of the American Numismatic Association in Colorado Springs.

Again, the cat. layout is superb!
— Dane

Gem 1836 Original Proof Half Cent



60 #500

804/806



PC 60

91 1836 B-1; unlisted by Cohen; G-1. Original. 82.5 grains. Proof-63 or better. A gem specimen with rich, light golden brown surfaces. Tiny twin tony flecks at the very center of the obverse serve to identify the piece. A superb specimen of a quality rarely seen.

The 1836, like the 1831, is one of the classic rarities of the half cent series. With the 1831, it is one of the two rarest of the Classic Head design.

Only one die was used this year, with small date numerals. This year marks the last appearance of the Classic Head motif introduced into the half cent series in 1809.

The reverse is Breen's Reverse A, used on the earlier-dated 1831 First Restrike half cent, with the Reverse of 1836. However, a study of die states shows that the 1836 original half cents, including the

piece here, were struck first; then the 1831-dated pieces employing this reverse were produced.

So far as is known, no business strikes were produced of this issue, and all known examples are Proofs or impaired Proofs. Walter Breen divides the 1836 half cents with this reverse style into two categories, those deemed "originals" and those deemed "first restrikes," the second having dies buckled in the center. The distinction is not particularly obvious, as a comparison between Lot 91 and 92 will reveal.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1951, to Abe Kosoff. Walter Breen speculates that this piece may earlier have belonged to Virgil Brand and Dr. Hall, or to Charles Williams.

Gem 1836 First Restrike Half Cent



605/607 70 #323
JH



QP

M PF

PF 63 79.6

- 92 1836 B-1a; not listed by Cohen; G-1. First Restrike. 81.4 grains. Proof-63 or better. A superb piece with light brown and magenta toning.

The dies are as preceding, but now the obverse is buckled at the center, a characteristic visible when it is held at a certain angle to the light and the Proof surface is reflected into the eye. The First Restrike otherwise is virtually identical to the original.

Apparently, fewer than 10 examples of this variety have been traced. Walter Breen enumerates them as follows:

1. Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection; Burdette G. Johnson (St. Louis Stamp & Coin Company); now owned by a Missouri specialist. Proof. 81.8 grains.

2. Peter Gschwend Collection (sold by Thomas L. Elder, June 1908, Lot 710, as an "original"); Hillyer C. Ryder; Ryder estate, 1928; Wayte Raymond, December 1944; New Netherlands Coin Company's 44th Sale, June 1954, Lot 315. Proof. 79.8 grains.

3. The piece here offered. Incorrectly listed by Walter Breen as being from Thomas L. Elder, circa 1935, but actually from the Dr.

Christian Allenburger Collection (B. Max Mehl, March 23, 1948), to the Julius Windner Collection, Stack's, March 21, 1958. Proof. 81.4 grains. (Walter Breen lists the "Elder coin" at 82.4 grains; apparently there was a mixup in that writer's notes, for the Norwex had only one example of this variety.)

4. Milton A. Holmes Collection, (Stack's, October 1960, Lot 1333). Proof. 78 grains.

5. Joseph Brobst Collection (Stack's, January 1963, fixed price). Proof. 77.75 grains.

6. Mayfield Collection, (Stack's, 1958, Lot 520); William H. Fenn III Collection (Stack's 1976, Lot 29). Proof. 82 grains.

7. R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection. (Stack's, April 1969, Lot 48). Proof. 82 grains.

8. Gilhousen Collection (Superior, October 1973, Lot 9); Missouri collector. Proof. 79.5 grains.

9. Ellis Robison Collection (Stack's, February 1982, Lot 364). Proof.

From the Christian Allenburger Collection sold by B. Max Mehl in 1948; Julius Windner Collection sold by Stack's in 1958.

Gem Proof 1840 Original Half Cent

ALL 40

	0	0	
55	720/725	520	
60	825/835	530	
63	630/640	550	
65	740/750	580	



68

#323



QP

84.6

- 93 1840 B-1a; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. 81.6 grains. Proof-63 or finer. A gem, glittering specimen with bright reddish orange flaming coloration. A simply superb piece. Fewer than 20 specimens are believed to exist, of which this is one of the very finest. This particular specimen was misattributed by Walter Breen and is erroneously listed on page 388 of his book as variety B-1b, from a repolished obverse die and a worn and repolished reverse die. It should have been listed as B-1a.

The obverse is of the Braided Hair or Coronet style and marks the initial appearance of this design. The motif features Miss Liberty facing left, her hair tied up with beaded cords, and wearing a sharply pointed coronet. The motif is by Christian Gobrecht, who used it on the final cents coined in this year. The inspiration came from the head of Venus and Benjamin West's painting *Onnia Virgata Amor*, which was exhibited in Philadelphia the same year. "Gobrecht was not outstanding as a designer, but at least he knew enough to use suitable subjects from what was then considered as great American art," Walter Breen notes. The Coronet style was continued and used through the end of the half cent series, in 1857.

The reverse depicts a continuous closed wreath loosely inspired by the earlier John Reich designs, but differently executed, as illustrated.

The variety offered here is from the only obverse die of the 1840 year. In this early state there are light horizontal file marks between the date and the first star, and a few light vertical lines at the second star, easily visible under magnification (and thus differentiating it from B-1b, to which variety this was originally attributed in error). The reverse is of the "original" style, immediately identifiable by large berries in the wreath.

Walter Breen relates that blanks for these coins were experimentally reeded, then struck in a plain collar, obliterating the reeding, but leaving a knurled effect at the junction between the outer rim and edge, which indeed is visible on the present piece.

From *Elinor Sears to Albert Holden*, circa 1908.

In general (exceptions exist), Proof half cents of the years 1840 through 1848, and also 1849 Small Date, exist in the following main variations:

1. Originals, identifiable by having large berries in the reverse wreath.
2. First Restrikes, regularly found on Proof half cents dated 1856 and 1857, but used to produce restrikes of earlier dates. These have double impressions at the right sides of relief details, particularly on CENT in the wreath ribbon.
3. Second Restrikes. These lack the recutting of the First Restrikes and are quickly identifiable by having a series of parallel striations or file marks diagonally above RIC A extending inward from the reverse border.

For a more detailed explanation, including exceptions from the preceding, refer to pages 383-385 of Walter Breen's text.

1840 First Restrike Half Cent

One of Six Known



34 #323



cleaned + retouching

94

82.1

1840 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 83.0 grains. Proof-63 or finer. A superb specimen with copper-orange surfaces.

This coin differs from the Breen description, inasmuch as the light horizontal die file marks between the date and the first star, and the vertical lines of the second star, are still visible under magnification. It could be that later, after this coin was struck, the obverse die was polished, thus removing these lines, creating coins that conform to the Breen description.

The reverse is the Small Berries variety, with doubling on the CENT and ribbon. A high wire edge is around part of the obverse and reverse border.

Walter Breen specifically lists two examples, the Brobston and Bryant coins, noting that "there are another four in private hands," making a total of six known specimens, according to his records.

From Stack's sale of the "Empire" Collection (Charles Cass), November 12, 1957, Lot 105.

1840 Second Restrike Half Cent



(54) #333 JRM
font



P / up to 35
than 100 to 60
very nice pick up for
weight

96.3
95

1840 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small berries. Second Restrike 776 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A simply superb specimen. The obverse is a rich magenta color, while the reverse is magenta and gunmetal blue. A high wire edge surrounds most of the rim area.

This a late die state, with the reverse buckling at the center. Walter Breen enumerates three specimens, the Brobston, Wolfson, and Hinman pieces, noting that several others have been seen.

Few if any of the coins, early or late die state, can match the present in charm or quality. It is simply superb.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden, circa 1908.

Again, this coin differs from the Breen listing, with the obverse prominently exhibiting the horizontal die file marks between the date and the first star and the few vertical lines of the second star. These have not been polished away, as the Breen text would indicate.

1841 Original Half Cent



66 #509



83.6 82.8 84.7

- 96 1841 B-1 (Die State III); not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 83.6 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A superb specimen with magenta and electric blue toning. Sharply struck and outstanding in every particular. Certainly one of the finest of the two dozen or so known examples.

The obverse displays the characteristic crack beginning at the border just above the second star, continuing through the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth, brushing the seventh star, and into the border from

whence it came. The die apparently failed early in its life, for only one impression from the uncracked die is known. The planchets for this variety, as with B-1a, were experimentally reeded, then coined in a plain collar, obliterating the reeding, although traces of vertical bars on the edge can be seen in shadow form if the coin is studied carefully and under the right light.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden on December 17, 1908.

Exceedingly Rare 1841 First Restrike Half Cent



38 #323 JH



82.6 82.6

60 with a couple of flaws.

Variety or series

1841 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 83.2 grains. Proof-60/63, the coin being separated from a higher valuation because of a scratch at the fifth star. The obverse is from the same die as preceding, with the obverse break in about the same state.

The reverse is the First Restrike type, with doubling on the word

CENT, particularly the final letter, and on the wreath ribbon.

This variety is High Rarity-7, almost Rarity-8, with just four specimens reported. It is believed that this example is one of those aforementioned. As such, this is one of the very rarest of all Proof half-cent variations of the 1840s. A prime item for the specialist.

From Stack's, date not recorded.

1841 Second Restrike Half Cent



42 #534



Var on Ser?

- 98 1841 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 77.9 Grains. Proof-63 or finer. A beautiful piece with light leather-brown toning overlaid with delicate iridescent hues. A simply superb piece.

From or attributed to Breen's Series VI, a late die state, thin plan-

chet, with a wire rim around part of the border. Walter Breen notes that just four examples were seen of this variation—An important opportunity for the specialist.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1841 Second Restrike Half Cent, Heavy Planchet



#333
for T



P (up to 2 Heavy
Tall at 4)

99 77.2

1841 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. Heavy planchet, 97.3 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Beautiful light reddish orange coloration on the obverse, save for a small area of darker toning in the field near the fourth star. The reverse is magenta and steel. The coin is well struck and sharp throughout.

The obverse die is from the preceding, but later than the Original and First Restrike impressions. The piece apparently was struck with a high wire rim, or was even heavier than it is now, for the reverse rim shows Mint-made file marks, either to remove the wire edge or to reduce the weight, or both.

This is a member of the rare Series V category, thick planchet, for which Walter Breen lists the following known examples.

1. The Louis Hiasberg Collection.
 2. The piece offered here. Collection of Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, from B. Max Mehl in 1937.
 3. New Netherlands Coin Company's 56th Sale, June 1962, Lot 461, to Lester Merkin; subsequently in Lester Merkin's sale of June 1971, Lot 538. Weight: 96.9 grains.
- An important opportunity for the specialist.
From B. Max Mehl in 1937.

Fiery Red 1842 Original Half Cent



12 M
323 JH



QR

83.0

100 1842 B-1; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 854 grains. Proof-64 to 65, with fiery mint red surfaces just beginning to tone delicate light brown. Some flecks are visible under magnification. A brilliant, dazzling specimen of a quality rarely seen and even more rarely offered for sale. A simply superb coin which the connoisseur will appreciate as possibly being the finest of its kind.

This particular coin, which traces its pedigree to the Charles A. Cass Collection, was specifically mentioned by Walter Breen in his text: "At least one has the same kind of fiery brilliance as the 1841s; I have not seen this piece recently enough to verify if it also has the peculiar edge of the 1840 coins on this stock. From Charles A. Cass, 'Empire,' Lot 107. Others are more subdued in color, even when mint red."

To answer Walter Breen's implied inquiry, this piece was not struck on reeded edge stock; at least no traces of the reeding or knurling are visible, even under high magnification. "During most of the latter half of the 19th century, this was the most coveted of the dates in the 1840s," the same author notes.

It is probably the case that fewer than a dozen unimpaired Proofs survive. Walter Breen mentions examples in the American Numismatic Society and Mint collections, noting that "10 other Proofs are traced, one more reported. One of these is reportedly in a Proof set in the Oscar G. Schilke estate" (see footnote).

From Stack's sale of the Charles A. Cass "Empire" Collection, Lot 107, sold in 1957.

The 1842 Proof Set to which Walter Breen refers was broken up years ago. It came to light when Oscar Schilke, who lived in Connecticut, was called upon to evaluate certain numismatic properties owned by a former governor of Connecticut. Among those properties was a Fractional Currency Shield, which the present writer acquired from Oscar Schilke, and which now hangs in our office.

In an upstairs drawer in the home in question, a cased 1842 Proof set, containing the rare Small Date quarter, and other coins from the half cent to the dollar (but not the gold), was found. The value was nominal at the time: in the hundreds of dollars, for the discovery occurred in the 1930s or early 1940s.

This Proof set was sold to the Hollinsbeck Coin Company, who broke it up. The writer purchased the 1842 Small Date Proof quarter and sold it to Hazen B. Hummer. This piece later appeared in the "Century Sale," Paramount, 1965, catalogued by the writer (who was one of the principals in the formation of Paramount International Coin Corporation).

Duplicate 1842 Original Half Cent



15

#358

JLHT



93.0

? Is it

101

1842 B-1; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 81.2 grains. VF-20. A circulated specimen showing smooth, pleasant wear, perhaps the type that is sometimes euphemistically referred to as "honest wear" (whatever that is). Medium brown surfaces. A duplicate of the preceding, and acquired at a very early date, before the finer specimen, offered in the preceding lot, was obtained.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden on October 17, 1908.

This and all of the other 1842 dated half cents in this sale, originals and re-strikes, have a tiny die flaw at the left side of the fourth star. This is perplexing (more about this later), for this flaw is not mentioned by Walter Breen, except that in the first re-strike, an example of which is offered in the following lot, Walter Breen notes that the obverse "sometimes shows a die flaw at the outer point of the fourth star."

1842 First Restrike Half Cent



34

#323 JH

How DFC
Q4-
QPL



82.0 77.6

OK, less than choice

2 all C2, or 7
Series III?

102

1842 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 78.1 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Light brown surfaces with hints of electric blue, particularly around the border of the obverse and on the reverse. A superb coin.

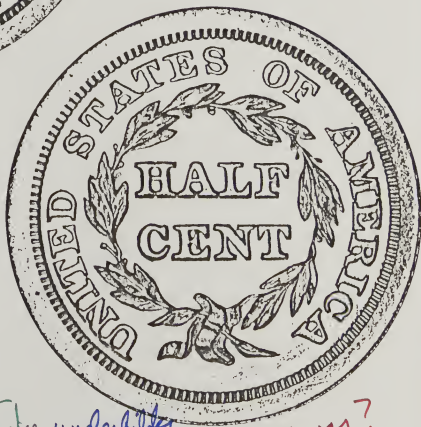
This piece is a part of Series III, which Walter Breen described as having a thin flan (which this indeed has), and with a "die flaw at the fourth star." The only "problem" is that the die flaw at the

fourth star also occurs on the originals of this date, at least on the specimen just offered. The question is, does this die flaw exist on all 1842 half cents, originals as well as restrikes?

Walter Breen enumerates five known specimens of this variation, but the present coin is not mentioned, making it a sixth.

From the Palace Collection of King Tanouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1842 Second Restrike Half Cent



62 #500



103

97.4
1842 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2, Small Berries. Second Restrike. 86.9 grains. Proof-65. A glittering, gem specimen with rich light golden and magenta coloring. As close to perfection as we have ever seen in this issue, a superb piece which would be memorable for its condition alone, never mind the fact that it is a rarity!

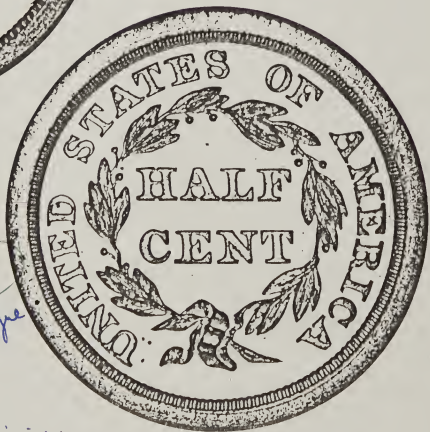
P(+4, Telt 406)

choice - underbitten

Series or var?

This is an early impression, Series IV for which Walter Breen traces just two specimens known to exist: The Showers-Dupont coin, now in a Missouri Collection; and the coin offered here. Deeply and boldly struck, with a wire rim around much of the border.
From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden, circa 1908.

Incredible 1843 Original Proof Half Cent



62

#500

Photo is lot 106
corrected in
catalogue

JIRC



weight?
Nice coin.
81.2

104

1843 B-1a; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 86.3 grains. Proof-65. A splendid, superb, breathtakingly beautiful gem—worthy of just about every superlative you want to apply. We doubt if a finer Proof half cent exists of any issue. Memorable for its condition alone, with the great rarity of the issue simply being an added bonus!

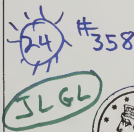
The base of the 8 shows repunching. Some short die file marks, as made, slant up from the border to the stars at the lower left ob-

verse. Additional file marks are prominent near the 12th star.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden in 1908.

Walter Breen enumerates a dozen or so Proofs known to exist, apart from those in the American Numismatic Society and the Mint cabinet. He lists under B-1b, which this coin is not (for it shows the file marks clearly and is not from a repunched die) a piece described as being in the Norweb Collection and weighing 85.8 grains. Perhaps this is a misreading of earlier notes, or perhaps there is some other explanation; no coin in the Norweb Collection fits the description.

1843 First Restrike Half Cent



Not nice.
Weight?

105 77.2 1843 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 81.6 grains. Proof-60. Kept from a higher classification by a few scattered flecks. Attractive golden and iridescent surfaces. Very sharply struck. Some Mint-caused lint marks are visible under high magnification in the obverse field (see footnote).

The obverse is as preceding, but has been repolished, with the die file marks being weaker and the repunching on the numeral 8 only a shadow of its former self. It is the numeral 8 that is the most diagnostic.

The reverse is the Small Berries style with diagonal striations over RICA.

This is a member of Series 1, and an early die state (for the is-

sue). Walter Breen notes the existence of just two examples of this variety, one which we sold for The Johns Hopkins University as part of the Garrett Collection in 1979, and the other in a "private collection," quite possibly the piece offered here.

From J.C. Morgenthau in September 1935.

With reference to the above description, lint marks appear as tiny curlicues in the field of Proof coins and were caused by lint or fabric strands adhering to the surface after it was wiped. During the process of preparing Proof coins, dies were wiped at intervals, but often care was not taken to be sure that the wiping was complete. The lint marks in the present instance are visible under magnification and in an interesting situation in the obverse, for on the partly obliterated lint marks extensive we recall seeing on any Proof coin. We do not mean to disparage mentioning this, for, as noted, magnification is needed—and probably not cataloguing the coin wouldn't even notice them.

1843 Second Restrike Half Cent



46

#309

*note is lot 104
corrected in
catalogue*



QP

97.1

106 1843 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. Heavy planchet. 96.2 grains. Proof-64. The surfaces are a rich reddish brown color, punctuated by a few stray flecks which keep this out of the Proof-65 category. A simply superb specimen which will delight the connoisseur.

The obverse is as on the preceding coin, while the reverse is the style with small berries and with die file marks over RICA of AMERICA.

Walter Breen does not record the weights of extant half cents, but this piece probably fits under what he designates as Series V, "thick flans," of which he specifically cites one example as being the Jenks-Clapp-Eliasberg coin, and "at least one other Proof has been seen." Perhaps that "one other" is the piece offered here. The coin is boldly struck and has a wire rim around about half of the obverse and reverse.

Obtained in 1957, source not recorded.

1844 Original Half Cent



21

#531



82.3 82.7

107 1844 B-1; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 80.0 grains. Proof-60. Medium brown surfaces with magenta and gun-metal blue tinges. A very attractive specimen of this issue.

Perhaps 15 or so originals are known totally. Walter Breen cites the location of four pieces, mentioning that "there are at least a dozen others known in collectors' hands."

The obverse has small numerals in the date, with the first three (not just the second two) numerals lightly repunched at their bases. The reverse is of the Large Berries style associated with Originals. Only one die state has been recorded.

From the Palace Collection of King Tanouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1844 First Restrike Half Cent Rarity



28 #23 JH

Red obv.
Brown rev.

108 1844 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 82.5 grains. Proof-60/63. The obverse has a small scratch at the fourth star, thus keeping it from an overall Proof-60 classification. A number of flecks characterize the obverse field, which is otherwise fiery and brilliant. The reverse is toned a mottled light and medium brown coloration, the medium brown area having nuances of magenta as well.

The mark near the fourth star may be related to the mark on Lot 97, on the fifth star of that coin. While this is simply conjecture, perhaps it is a privy mark or some mark of ownership from decades ago, when cabinet coins were sometimes marked by their owners. (For example, one 1804 silver dollar has an initial counter-stamped on the reverse, we have seen initials on the reverses of different early half dollars, and Stephen K. Nagy once told the writ-

er that many years ago he placed "private marks" on coins that he handled, items such as Gobrecht silver dollars, so he could recognize them at a later date.)

The obverse is the regular die of the year, as preceding. The reverse is of the Small Berries style with CENT doubled, particularly the last letter, and with doubling on the ribbon.

The 1844 First Restrike half cent is characterized by its extreme rarity. Walter Breen notes that it is High Rarity-7, nearly Rarity-8, and accounts for just five specimens known to exist. It is believed that the coin offered here is the fourth in his list, the Frank Collection piece. Here is a major opportunity for the specialist.

Apparently the B. Frank Collection (Stack's, November 1956), Lot 28, to Richard Picker.

1844 Second Restrike Half Cent



48 #309



QP

78.2 97.8

109 1844 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 78.4 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A simply superb specimen with bright mint red lightly fading to natural brown. A pristine coin of a quality seldom encountered.

The piece is on a thin planchet (as evidenced by the weight) and

has partial wire rims and probably fits into Walter Breen's Series VI category, of which he knows of six extant specimens.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1845 Original Half Cent



33 #323 JH



QR R

81.6



110 1845 B-1a; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 85.2 grains. Proof-60. A few scattered marks are visible under magnification. Brown surfaces with sea green and iridescent toning. Quite attractive overall.

The obverse is similar in configuration to the preceding. The date numerals are small. The final digit was cut too high, repunched below the base, and is tilted somewhat to the right, all of which under magnification render the issue quite distinctive. The left side of the date is too low on the coin, with the 1 being too close to

the denticles. The denticle immediately below the date is shorter than the others, possibly to "make room" for the numeral.

The reverse is the standard Large Berries style as associated with originals.

Walter Breen notes the existence of just 14 coins. The piece offered here is that described as being from J.C. Morgenthau in September 1905, although undoubtedly the date 1935 was intended, for that represents the actual transaction time.

From J.C. Morgenthau in 1935.

1845 First Restrike Half Cent



38 #323



Q8

81.6

- 111 1845 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries, First Restrike. 81.6 grains. Proof-63. Bright surfaces tempered with some light brown toning and with a few obverse flecks. Overall a very attractive example.

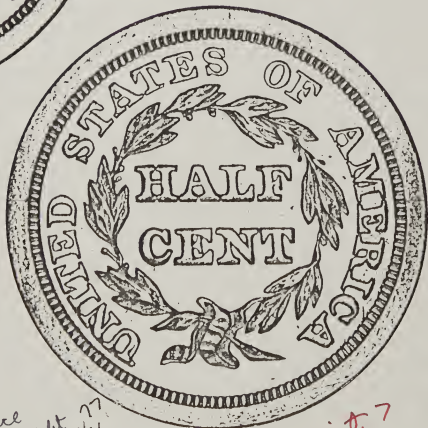
This issue is very rare, listed as Rarity-7 by Walter Breen. He delineates just five early strikings, including the piece offered here (which is the first in his list) plus two later strikings, for a total of

seven specimens known to exist. Here's one of the greatest rarities among Proof half cents of the 1840s.

The obverse is from the die used to strike the preceding, while the reverse is the small berries type with outlines on CENT, especially the last letter, and on the wreath ribbon.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

Gem Proof 1845 Second Restrike Half Cent



80 #333 JRM



112

96.9

(P to 6,000)

Nice choice
Buy for weightOK?
yes

Series or variety?

1845 B-3; not listed by Cohen, C-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 78.3 grains. Proof-65 or finer. A gem specimen. Probably the finest known example. The obverse is a fiery mint red, tempered to orange-brown, with some nuances of iridescence. The reverse is gold, sea green, and magenta. The entire piece is "pretty as a picture."

This piece is part of Series VI, thin planchet, with wire rims.

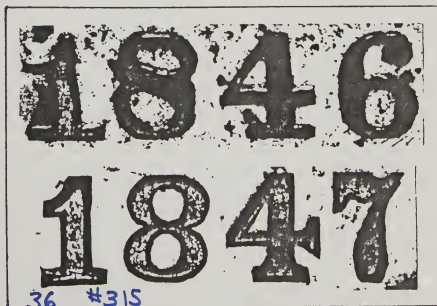
Walter P. Green cites just three examples known to him, to which the present coin is a fourth. Walter Green had no way of knowing about this one, for it has remained in the Norweb Collection for over three-quarters of a century.

The obverse is as preceding. The reverse is the Small Berries style with diagonal die striations above RICA.

From Thomas L. Elser to Albert Holden, on October 17, 1908.

1846 Original Half Cent

"Curious Date"



The comparison of the dates on the obverses of 1846 and 1847 half cents shows the crude nature of the 8 in 1846, as compared to the standard. Anomaly is unexplained.

113 1846 B-1; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Original. 84.1 grains. Proof-63 or finer. A very nice striking, sharp, with reddish brown surfaces. Struck from unclogged dies, lacking foreign matter above CE as seen on several examples.

The obverse date is very curious. Walter Breen notes that the numerals are "apparently hand-engraved rather than logotyped," although the present writer finds this difficult to believe. Under magnification the numerals are not as "precise" as found on earlier and later coins, with the 8 in particular having a rather crude appearance. The present writer is inclined toward the view that all numerals are indeed from punches, perhaps individually (rather

than a four-digit logotype), but not "hand-engraved." Were they hand-engraved, the definition between the field and the sides of the numerals would not be as sharp. The 8, somewhat crude in appearance, may have been made from a numeral punch crafted on the spot, certainly it lacks the symmetry and precision of, say, the same digit on an 1845 half cent. Here is one of those mysteries that makes numismatics interesting.

The reverse is the standard Large Berries or Original style. The population probably is somewhere between 15 and 20 pieces, with Walter Breen noting that there are at least 16 known.

From J.C. Morgenthau in 1935.

1846 First Restrike Half Cent



62 #333 JRM

P (to 3 then
Telt 104)
Nice coin! but

83.0

114 1846 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 82.6 grains. Proof-63/60. Attractive roddish brown surfaces. With wire rim around most of the obverse and reverse.

A High Rarity-7 issue. Walter Breen notes that just four specimens are known to exist. As such, here is one of the prime rarities among Proof half cents of the 1840s and also in the present collection. This piece is specifically mentioned as being the first in his Census list. The known examples are:

1. The piece offered here. From the Peter Mougey Collection sold by Thomas L. Elder, September 1910, Lot 329, to Thomas L. Elder, who was bidding on the "book" for Albert F. Holden.

2. Leon Bookman Collection; Hollinbeck-Kagin Coin Company's sale of September 1972.

3. Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention, possibly later in the 1976 ANA Convention, Stack's, **now in a Missouri collection.**

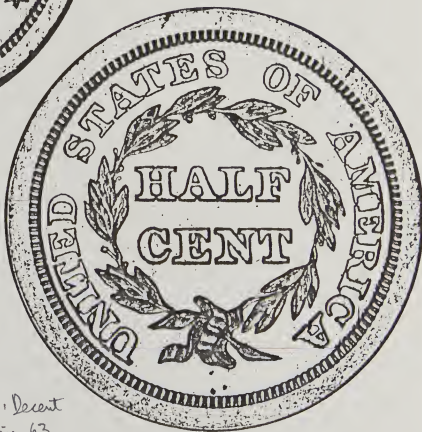
4. Jon Hanson to Donald Groves.

Another major opportunity for the specialist.

The obverse is from the "Curious Date" die as preceding. The reverse is the style with Small Berries, with CENT, particularly the last letter, doubled, and with the bow outlines doubled.

From the Peter Mougey Collection sold by Thomas L. Elder, September 1-3, 1910, Lot 329, to Thomas L. Elder, bidding for Albert Holden.

1846 Second Restrike Half Cent



56 #323 JH



77.8 77.3

Buy 1 Decent
coin 63

115

1846 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 97.6 grains. Proof-64. Kept from the Proof-65 category by a few obverse flecks. Attractive medium brown coloration, somewhat lighter around the border of the obverse, with delicate iridescent hues. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas.

The obverse is as preceding, the "Curious Date." A spine or thorn protrudes from the neck of Miss Liberty, just below the chin, and extends into the field pointing slightly above the second star, extending into the field for about half the length of the chin. This mark is not noted in the Breen text. The presence or absence of this "thorn" on other 1846-dated half cents may help to determine

the order of striking (the previous two pieces offered in this sale did not have this feature).

The reverse is of the Small Berries style with diagonal die striations over RICA.

The piece offered here is from Breen's Series V and is listed as the T. James Clarke specimen. Walter Breen notes four others of Series V, plus additional of other states, totaling slightly more than a dozen altogether, making it High Rarity-6.

From the T. James Clarke Collection, sold by Abe Kosoff, April 21, 1956, to Richard Picker.

1847 Large Berries Restrike Half Cent

One of Two Known Specimens



60 #309



QF R

*borderline
choice*
84.7

116 1847 B-1b; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Traditionally "Original," classified by Walter Breen as a "Restrike." 81.3 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Mostly bright surfaces, fading to light brown, with a few flecks on the obverse. A sharply defined example.

Traditionally, Large Berries half cents are classified as "Originals," and if this were the case, this would be one of about two dozen originals known. However, Walter Breen considers this piece to be a special restrike, in Series VII, designated by him as B-1b, with just two specimens known to exist. In other words, this is an impression from the Large Berries reverse die, but at a date later than that indicated on the coin, probably not much later, however.

Listed as Rarity-8, the following two specimens are known to exist:

1. The piece offered here. From the Norweb Collection. Incorrectly noted as weighing 86 grains.

2. The Philip M. Showers Collection coin, now owned by a Missouri collector. 86 grains.

This piece was acquired as an original in 1935 from J.C. Morgenthau. The later distinctions presented by Walter Breen were not even thought of at the time. For the specialist this represents an excellent opportunity to acquire what may be the only specimen to appear on the market for a long time.

The obverse is of the standard die of the year. The reverse is the Large Berries style customarily associated with originals. The die has been repolished, and the vertical file marks to the left of the star, seen on Originals, are now faint. The reverse die is in a later state than normal.

From J.C. Morgenthau in 1935.

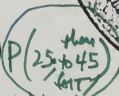
Gem Proof 1847 Second Restrike Half Cent



64 #500

blue shirt
blue sleeveless sweater

in front
of Rogers
& Gene



weight, nice
pick it up.

78.1 86.4

117 1847 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 97.2 grains. Proof-65. A gem specimen of superb quality. Rich reddish brown surfaces with a tinge of light iridescence characterize the obverse and reverse. Certainly no finer specimen could exist. An absolutely breathtaking coin.

The piece is from Breen's Series IV. The obverse is from the standard die of the year. The reverse is of the Small Berries style, with diagonal die striations over RICA.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden, October 17, 1908.

1848 Large Berries Restrike Half Cent

One of Two Known Specimens



62 #323 JH



81.2

118 1848 B-1b; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries. Restrike. 837 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Medium brown surfaces with attractive iridescence, the obverse being slightly lighter than the reverse. This particular piece has been personally classified by Walter Breen as his variety 1-b, distinguished from B-1a by having a repolished obverse die, with faint lines in the die, spaced apart, slanting down to the right between the edge and the top of the head.

Walter Breen notes that just two specimens are known to exist:

1. The specimen offered here. From the collection of King Farouk, sold in Cairo, February-March 1954, Lot 1700. Mentioned by Walter Breen as having a "exceptionally thick flan," but he may have

noted this from hearsay, rather than in-person examination, as otherwise he would have mentioned that he saw it in the Norweb Collection. The flan is no thicker than normal (indeed, it is a hair lighter than the standard 84.0 grains), although it is imperceptibly thicker than the next coin, which is lighter.

2. Joseph Brobston Collection coin, sold by Stack's as "original" in 1963. 79.3 grains.

Another important opportunity for the advanced specialist.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1848 First Restrike Half Cent



36 #323

QR



84.8 84.0

- 119 1848 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 837 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Mostly bright surfaces, with a suggestion of light brown toning. A few flecks are visible under magnification. A far above-average example of this issue.

This is from Breen's Series I, an early die state. It is noted that about a dozen Proofs have been seen and that more may exist.

The reverse is of the Small Berries style with doubling on CENT, especially the last letter, and on the wreath ribbon.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden, October 17, 1908.

When Mrs. R. Henry Norweb was collecting these, the distinctions were simpler than those presented by Walter Breen at a later date in his book. Stated briefly, Mrs. Norweb

and her contemporaries recognized three varieties of each date from 1840 through 1848, and of the 1849 Small Date. As enumerated earlier, these were as follows: (1) Originals, with large berries. The concept of having restrikes with large berries, as offered here in Lots 116 and 118, was not known. (2) Small berries reverse, with doubling on CENT and wreath ribbon. The First Restrike. (3) Small berries reverse, with diagonal die striations over RICA. Known as the Second Restrike.

The various die states of the restrikes had not been studied or published.

The offering of Proof half cents in the present catalogue is the largest and finest ever presented in numismatic history! Had Mrs. Norweb lived to a later date, undoubtedly the more easily available 1847 and 1848 originals with large berries would have been added to the collection; as it is, the examples she has are the exceedingly rare large berries restrikes, great rarities, although she never knew it.

1848 Second Restrike Half Cent



28 # 323 JH



QR
97.6

120 1848 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 96.3 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Medium brown surfaces with sea green and iridescent toning.

The obverse is struck from a very late state of the die, bulged and repolished. The reverse is of the Small Berries style with diagonal

file marks above RICA, the Second Restrike. The issue here is of Series V, thick planchet, and is specifically mentioned in the Breen text, but the pedigree before the Norweb Collection is not mentioned.

From New Netherlands Coin Company, March 30, 1955.

1848 Second Restrike Half Cent

Early Die State, PS10 FT21



50 #323 JH



QP

97.6

- 121 1848 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. Earlier die state than the preceding. 97.0 grains. Proof-63 to 65. A splendid specimen with light brown and iridescent fields. A high wire rim is seen on part of the obverse and reverse, particularly the obverse. A small mark on Miss Liberty's cheek can be seen under magnification.

The dies are as preceding, except that this is a slightly earlier state of the dies with the bulging not as pronounced.

From Stack's sale of March 1958, Lot 741.

1849 Small Date, Large Berries Half Cent



58 #323

QP

86.1

- 122 1849 B-1; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Small Date. Large Berries. Traditionally called "Original." 81.8 grains. Proof-63 or finer. Most of the original mint red, with some toning to brown on the reverse, and with a few flecks. A tiny bump is noted on the reverse edge above the first T in STATES. A very attractive example of a very elusive issue.

This is the issue with large berries traditionally known as the "Original," but Walter Breen mentions that it could have been produced later than the date indicated. Walter Breen's comments on this are extensive and relevant, and are discussed in detail in the footnote below.

The 1849 Large Berries half cent has always been a classic rarity in the series. Walter Breen notes that 12 specimens are known to exist. The Norweb Collection piece is specifically enumerated in Walter Breen's inventory and is described as a "Series VII Restrike, knife rims." In actuality, the piece has a wire rim around the reverse, not as high as seen on some coins, and not at all on the reverse. The specific inventory is listed in Breen and is abbreviated here, with the first owner listed: (1) Brock Collection, (2) John G. Mills Collection, (3) Anderson-Dupont Collection, (4) Dr. Charles A. Cass Collection, (5) F.C.C. Boyd Collection, (6) F.R. Alvord Col-

lection, (7) Joseph Brobston Collection, (8) Hazen Hinman (not Buol as listed) Collection, (9) R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, (10) Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, (11) Philip M. Showers Collection, (12) William Fewsmith Collection.

Acquired by Albert Holden on September 6, 1909.

Walter Breen gives much information concerning the background of this issue, noting that the first recorded appearance was in Edward Cogan's sale of October 1860, in which an 1849 half cent was described as having a small date and large berries. Whether the variety was known prior to that date is problematical, and in the absence of detailed auction catalogues published during the 1850s, we probably will never know. In 1871, Edward Maris published the variety in the *American Journal of Numismatics*, overlooking the fact that it had been published earlier by Cogan in 1860. Later, Edouard Frossard in his *Monograph of United States Cents and Half Cents*, mentioned it, but only because of Maris' situation; Frossard, who handled and saw many things, had never seen an example. The Chapman brothers recognized the issue as a great rarity, and, as Walter Breen mentioned, noted in several catalogues that only five specimens existed.

The Matthew Adams Stickney Collection, sold by Henry Chapman in 1907, offered an 1849 Proof set, said to have come from the Mint at the time of issue. This contained a half cent with small date and large berries. Certain of Stickney's early Proof sets are lauded with Uncirculated coins, indicating that the sets had not been kept intact since the year of issue, so the inclusion of an 1849 half cent with small date and large berries cannot be taken as unimpeachable evidence that this coin was actually in the set at the time of issue in 1849.

Taken as a variety, a Proof with large berries on the reverse, the 1849 Small Date is by far the rarest Large Berries reverse half cent of the 1840-1849 years.

1849 First Restrike Half Cent



32 #509



85.8 83.8

- 123 1849 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Date. Small Berries. First Restrike. 84.1 grains. Proof-63 or better. Mottled light and medium brown surfaces with tinges of gunmetal blue. Sharply struck and very attractive.

The obverse is the same as the preceding "Original." The date numerals are small, nearly touch each other, and there is repunching visible under magnification when the last digit is examined closely.



The reverse is of the small berries style, with doubling of CENT, particularly the last letter, and the outline to the wreath ribbon. This is the standard "First Restrike" reverse.

The piece is from an early state of the dies and is specifically mentioned in Walter Breen's text. As a variety, the First Restrike is very rare, and it is believed that fewer than 15 exist.

Acquired by Albert Holden from Thomas Elder on October 17, 1908.

8001



60

NIPL

- 124 1849 B-4 (Die State II), C-1, G-3. Large Date. Small Berries. 82.9 grains. EF-45 or better. Medium brown surfaces. A small pinprick is noted above the head.

A nice specimen for the grade of the first circulating or business strike issue of the 1840s.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1.60 #338

7002 2.

#374



- 126 1850 B-1; C-1; G-1. 85.1 grains. AU-55 to MS-60. Medium brown surfaces. A nice example of this business strike issue.

- 127 1851 B-1 (Die State III); C-1; G-1. 80.7 grains. AU-58. Reddish brown surfaces, with significant original mint color remaining in protected areas.

An impression from the only dies of the year.

From J.W. Scott & Company to Albert Holden on October 28, 1908.

8002 2.75 #522

Gem Proof 1850 Half Cent



P(+5, than Tell) to 6



(64) #333
G-6 03/604

P+ R

Nice coin: i.e. Mark & Pick



PRO Rev of 1849
Weight P+65

50 (head clear, reverse rubbed)

- 125 1850 B-1; C-1; G-1. 85.6 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A glittering gem specimen, mint red toned to delicate light brown. Bold in every detail. A wire rim is present on much of the obverse and reverse. A simply superb example of this rarity.

The obverse and reverse are from the same dies used to make circulation strikes. The date is small and, as Walter Breen says, thin at the bases of the numerals. The final digit leans slightly to the right. In LIBERTY the base of the T has a protrusion from it, a double punching.

The reverse is similar to that used on 1849 business strikes and is very bold in its details.

Walter Breen notes that about a dozen specimens have been seen or reported. Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb considered the piece to be a major rarity, and noted so in their records, believing it to be rarer than Walter Breen suggests. The issue is indeed among the most elusive of the series, but as business strike impressions exist from these dies it does not have the "Proof-only" status accorded to the 1840-1848 and 1849 Small Date issues, so thus it does not share their fame. The specialist, however, will recognize it as a major opportunity.

From the Chapman brothers, April 16, 1903; later from New Netherlands Coin Company, 1954.

for behind 10th star, before month

1852 Large Berries "Original" Half Cent



36M #333 JRM
DNH 525
625/640



QM46
J 16

128/1842 B-4; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Large Berries Reverse. Called "Original" by some, called "Restrike Series VII" by Walter Breen. 835 grains. Proof-63 or finer. From the R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection (Stack's 1969), as "Original," described as "a superb brilliant Proof and full of original mint color. One tiny carbon fleck on reverse barely worthy of mention. The coin is absolutely pristine! This specimen is probably the finest known. . . ."

The piece is a superb specimen, as described, of the Large Berries Reverse, one of the great classics in the half cent series, and one of the most important coins in the present catalogue. Apparently just five pieces are known to exist, with the Miles Collection specimen offered in 1969 being the first to cross the auction block in several decades, and with none being auctioned since then. A census of the known specimens is provided by Walter Breen:

1. John G. Mills Collection; Chapman Brothers; John H. Clapp; Louis Eliasberg. Proof.
2. George W. Rice Collection; Dunham Collection; Williams Collection; Brobst Collection. Proof. 830 grains. *auth* . . .
3. The piece offered here. R.C.W. Brock Collection; University of Pennsylvania; Phillip H. Ward, Jr.; C.J. Dochkus; Harry J. Forman; R.L. Miles, Jr. Proof.
4. James Aloysius Stack Collection. Proof. Not seen by Walter Breen.

5. F.R. Alvord Collection; Chapman Brothers; F.C.C. Boyd Collection. Very Good, damaged.

When last sold, the piece was described as an original, reflecting the "state of the art" at the time. And, for decades earlier, many considered this issue to be an original. Walter Breen considers it to be a restrike. See the footnote for a further discussion.

Only a few specialists over the years have ever owned an 1852 Large Berries half cent. The piece here offered is one of the most important opportunities in the present catalogue.

From the R.C.W. Brock Collection to the Brock Estate (1892), to the University of Pennsylvania; Phillip H. Ward, Jr., a Philadelphia stamp dealer, to C.J. Dochkus, a Philadelphia coin dealer, to Harry J. Forman, a Philadelphia coin dealer; R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, sold by Stack's April 1963, to Q. David Bowers; to Spink & Son, Ltd.

Walter Breen devotes the best part of two pages (444 and 445) of his text to a discussion of this variety. In summary, original half cents of the 1840s were struck from the Large Berry reverse dies, after which Proofs from the 1849 Large Date through 1857 had the Small Berries style. It seems logical, then, that 1852 originals would have had the Small Berries reverse. To posit the 1852 Large Berries pieces as originals, one would have to envision the scenario in which the Small Berries reverse die, in use in immediately preceding years, was set aside in 1852, and the Large Berries die, not used in the meantime, was resurrected. While the truth may never be known with certainty, and while Walter Breen raises a series of questions (see right column of page 445 of his book), a reading of the Breen text is convincing that the argument for this piece being a restrike far outweighs that for it being an original.

1852 First Restrike Half Cent



38 #315

703/704



N R R
82.4 91.5 77.9 PF 60+

- 129 1852 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. First Restrike. 82.3 grains. Proof-63. Medium brown surfaces with iridescent overtones. A few flecks are visible under magnification. A wire rim characterizes much of the border.

The obverse is from the standard die of the year used on all varieties.

The reverse is the Small Berries die with double impressions on CENT, particularly the last letter, and on the wreath ribbon—the reverse used to produce the First Restrike varieties 1840-1848.

From the Palace Collection of King Farouk, February 1954, Lot 1700, to Abe Kosoff.

1852 Second Restrike Half Cent



15M #323
804/806



QP

N 97.1

130 1852 B-3; not listed by Cohen; G-2. Small Berries. Second Restrike. 96.7 grains. Proof-64. Medium brown surfaces with light iridescent overtones.

The obverse is as preceding. The reverse is the Small Berries die with diagonal die striations over RICA of AMERICA. This piece is stuck on an extraordinarily heavy planchet weighing 96.7 grains. It is the discovery coin for the variety, and is mentioned in Walter Breen's Proof census as such.

The 1852 Second Restrike is a prime rarity in the series, and just a few pieces are known. Walter Breen enumerates them as follows:

1. The piece offered here. Thomas L. Elder's 20th sale, October 1908, as "Original"; the discovery coin. Proof.

2. Byron Reed Collection; Omaha City Library. Proof.

3. Robert Schonwalter Collection; Richard Picker; Missouri Collection. Proof. 97.2 grains.

3. New Netherlands Coin Company; ANA Convention Sale, 1977 (Kagin); Robison Collection (Stack's, February 1982). Proof.

4. W. Elliot Woodward's 31st sale, September 1980; T. Harrison Garrett; John Work Garrett; The Johns Hopkins University; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries Sale, November 1979, Lot 46; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. Proof.

5. Q. David Bowers inventory circa 1956, specimen found unattributed at a convention. Proof.

6 and 7. Two specimens reported to Walter Breen but not seen. From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden, on October 17, 1908.

5005/6008



2.25 BK

131 1853 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-1. 85.7 grains. MS-60. Lustrous brown surfaces. An impression from the only pair of dies used this year. From J.W. Scott & Company to Albert Holden on October 20, 1908.

7007/701



N 5 #327

132 1854 B-1 (Die State I); C-1; G-1. 85.2 grains. MS-60 to 63. Lustrous light brown surfaces with hints of magenta. From J.W. Scott & Company to Albert Holden in 1908.

1854 Proof Half Cent

large Carbon area over L



803/804

Compare quality to ours.



#355

36

803/804



PF 60+

133 1854 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-1. 85.7 grains. Proof-63. Light surfaces with mottled medium brown toning on the obverse, and with medium brown toning blending towards the rims of the reverse. This variety, with Reverse B, was believed to have been used only on Proofs and also on the copper-nickel alloy subsequently offered (Lot 134).

From New Netherlands Coin Company in 1953.

Bowers and Merena — Half Cents
Streak check + neck points to 8

Famous 1854 "Copper-Nickel" Half Cent

Weight
Strike (denticles!)
Dot on I



NOT C-N?
Not a proof?



18

#538

Buy it anyway!
Depends on price
Not a proof

6002/6007

605/608

UA

5025 pno



"Copper only."
Not interesting.
Nick over H. Copper
AU55 chip over denticles under 54."

K

134 1854 B-2; not listed by Cohen; G-1. Possibly struck in copper-nickel alloy. 834 grains. MS-60 to 63. Mottled light golden brown surfaces. Struck on a striated planchet, with a small flaw extending from the obverse rim through the right side of the date, and with some planchet streaking visible on the reverse.

The planchet is of a lighter color than normal, and has traditionally been designated as copper-nickel. This is the coin which has been "vainly sought" by Walter Breen on page 451 of his text:

Adams-Woodin [1913] listed as their number 192 a specimen struck in copper-nickel, there called "unique." The discovery coin passed from the William H. Woodin collection to Judson Brenner [who included it in his display at the ANS Exhibit, in 1914], later to F.C.C. Boyd, and then to King Farouk I, of Egypt. At the auction of the Palace Collections of Egypt in 1954, a Florida dealer named Randall acquired the piece and later offered it for \$500, listed as Encyclopedia 1378. I have not seen it, nor was the weight ever mentioned. One was offered in the "Anderson-Dupont" Collection [Stack's, November 11-13, 1954], Lot 1155, at \$350, to Dorothy Nelson, for the owner of the "TAD" large cents [Stack's, March 15, 1975], Lot 880, at \$1,800; this weighs 84 grains. A rim nick showed, apparently, copper-nickel metal underneath the toning. However, recent tests disclosed no nickel content. Its owner has vainly sought the Woodin-Boyd-Farouk-Randall specimen.

As no metallic analysis has been made of this piece, no warranty is given except to say that it has traditionally been described as copper-nickel. The alloy of this general type has been variously described as "brass" (J.W. Haseltine's sale of the Crosby Collection, 1883), "oroide," and "copper-nickel."

William H. Woodin; Judson Brenner (who exhibited it at the American Numismatic Society, 1914), F.C.C. Boyd, King Farouk, James P. Randall. Acquired by Mr. and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb from James P. Randall in 1957, three years after the Farouk sale.

Gem Proof 1855 Half Cent



#551
52 7035/7045



135 1855 B-1; C-1; G-1. 80.7 grains. Proof-64 to 65. A glittering gem specimen in nearly full original mint brilliance, with some flecks of light natural brown toning on the obverse and a whisper of light iridescent toning on the reverse. A simply superb example.

From Stack's sale of the Farish Baldenhofer Collection, 1955, Lot 124.

#4.75 #509
8005/9005



136 1855 B-1 (Die State II); C-1; G-1. 80.5 grains. MS-60 to 63. Light brown color with hints of a lighter area and with some mottled magenta coloration.

From Lyman H. Low to Albert Holden on July 5, 1908.

1856 B-2a Discovery Proof Half Cent



#323
16 6002/6005
603/605

Not a proof
QPR

L-
DNH

137 1856 B-2a; not listed by Cohen; G-1. 84.8 grains. Proof-63. Light reddish orange surfaces with some mottled medium brown. With full Proof surface on obverse and reverse, but not as sharply struck on the obverse denticles and not as highly polished as most Proofs of the era.

The discovery Proof specimen of this variety, so evaluated by Walter Breen, and listed in his Census as one of just two Proofs known to him, although he observes that "others probably exist." The other example was at one time owned by Douglas Weaver.

From Thomas L. Elder to Albert Holden on November 12, 1909.

1856 Copper-Nickel Half Cent



Mark between 9th star
and hair



34 #358

703/705

JLDC

Striking some spots



K

138

1856 B-2b; not listed by Cohen; G-2; Adams-Woodin 216. Struck in copper-nickel. 70.8 grains. Proof-64 to 65. Bright, mirrorlike surfaces. The finest Proof seen by us or known to us, far more brilliant and attractive than any other. A simply superb specimen which should be the cause for a spirited bidding contest.

A number of specimens were struck in copper-nickel alloy during the period. Walter Breen attributes this particular variety, 2b, to an alloy of 90% copper and 10% nickel, although we are not aware that any specific metallic analysis has ever been made of this coin. According to the same source, about 10 specimens are known. In addition, several dozen examples are known of the 88% copper, 12% nickel alloy, listed as Judd-177. Most of these show dull surfaces.

From New Netherlands Coin Company in 1955.

Concerning the variety struck in an alloy of 88% copper and 12% nickel, Walter Breen relates that on July 11, 1856, 50 examples were sent by Mint Director James Ross Snowden to the secretary of the Treasury to show what the alloy proposed for the new cent would look like. These were intended for distribution to various government officials, who took no care to preserve them, which probably explains why nearly all specimens are worn and unattractive.

Super quality

2.1 has same strike but this has nicer color and glitter, particularly on reverse

2.2 has weaker strike by a bit, and also surfaces not quite as nice

2.3 looks like 2.2

1856 Copper-Nickel Half Cent



Bowers and Merena - Half Cents

Finger prints before face



9 #531

8015/802

NG



Poor quality - is Pf. but only for 'attributed' due to alloy + recoloring

139

1856 B-2c; not listed by Cohen; G-2; Judd-177. Struck in copper-nickel. 69.8 grains. AU-55 or finer. Very close to MS-60. Bright yellow surfaces with just a trace of toning. One of the nicest we have seen of this issue.

This piece was tentatively attributed to the alloy of 88% copper and 12% nickel, for this is the "traditional" attribution of specimens with business strike (rather than Proof) surfaces. Probably one of the 50 strikes sent by Snowden on July 11, 1856.

From David Prosky to Albert Holden in 1909.

6005

3.75

N #327



140 1857 B-1; C-1; G-1. 82.0 grains. MS-60 to 63. Reddish brown surfaces with some hints of magenta.

From Lyman H. Low to Albert F. Holden in 1908.

Although 35,180 business strikes were minted of this issue, James Ross Snowden, director of the Mint, noted, "[These] were nearly all retained in the Mint, and subsequently melted up. This denomination having been abolished by [the Act of February 21, 1857] which authorized the substitution of a nickel for the copper cent." The date 1857 is far scarcer than generally realized, although as the Guide Book and other popular references do not note the melting of most of the mintage, the rarity has gone largely unnoticed.

Proof 1857 Half Cent



24 #567
703/704



63.5 64.6

PF 63

141 1857 B-2; C-1; G-1. 83.3 grains. Proof-63 or finer. The obverse is a reddish orange color with a few flecks, whereas the reverse is iridescent brown.

The obverse is from the die as preceding, the only die of the year. The reverse is that used to make "First Restrike" half cents, but here used to coin originals of this particular date.

Several dozen specimens are known, of which this is a very attractive example.

From Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Peter Mougey Collection, September 1, 1910, to Albert F. Holden.

Dimes

#405

1805

10¢

10/15 M

20 M

1825

not a pf, in my opinion

1831

gen pf very choice

1834

not a pf

1835

not sure

1836

areas that said pf, otherwise not a pf, poorly made

8:35 PM

Small Cents

Flying Eagle Cents

Superb Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



142 1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Proof-63. An exceptional piece with spectacular lavender, violet, and fiery orange toning. Superb strike. This piece rates as one of the nicest examples extant of the original 1,200 pieces struck. A small mark from the top of the bow to the letter T in CENT is for technical purposes, but is very minor in significance. A beautiful piece that will highlight any collection.

From the James B. Wilson Sale held by Thomas L. Elder, October 5, 1908

Many changes occurred in coinage design a decade or so prior to the Civil War. The half cent and the large cent issues were discontinued. The large copper cent was replaced by smaller diameter coins of copper-nickel content.

Early in the 1850s, the Philadelphia Mint began experimenting with different coin materials, including an alloy consisting of 88 parts copper and 12 parts nickel and a planchet diameter of just 19 millimeters. Many patterns were prepared, the most notable being the Flying Eagle patterns of 1854 and 1855 struck on smaller planchets than those in current use. The obverse motif of the flying eagle was adopted from Christopher Columbus design first used on silver dollars in 1836.

By 1856 the Mint had decided to incorporate James Barton Longacre's adaptation of Gobrecht's Flying Eagle motif in a horizontal position (as opposed to the flying upward position originally seen on the 1836 silver dollar) and the agricultural motifs reverse design borrowed from Longacre's \$1 and \$3 gold coin designs of 1854. The wreath of cotton, corn, wheat, and tobacco encloses the words ONE CENT.

In order to acquaint influential parties with the new formal design, approximately 600 pieces were struck and distributed among congressmen, newspaper editors, and others of public importance. In addition, a few "francs" were struck for collectors.

Walter Breen notes in his reference, *Fiscal Policy of United States and Colonial Print Co.*, that by early February 1857 over 634 pieces had been distributed in this manner, with a couple of the pieces going to the Mint Cabinet Collection.

Although no one can determine how many "original" pieces were struck in 1856, as opposed to 1857, many believe that between 600 and 1,000 were actually struck in 1856.

It was recognized that the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was a valuable commodity—as specimens were selling for \$2 apiece in 1860. It was during this same time that certain Mint officials were secretly striking such diverse items as half cents from the 1840s as well as the rare 1864 silver dollar. It is believed that the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was also struck during the early 1860s to meet demand for the issue. It is estimated that between 1,000 and 1,500 pieces were struck for this purpose.

The 1856 Flying Eagle cent remains today as one of the most famous of all early American rarities.

BW 94.6.3 Norweb #8 listed by B & M
as "Ex - New Netherlands sale 12/10/63 #2"
is not - (JRM has that coin) This
is ex - Boston.

Pin defect over RT. Marks center of neck, lower left neck,
long, fine hairline from near Y almost to rim near
tip of pole. Rev. scr in rim over ED S. Flat dials
under fraction. Small hairy scratches over A4
and under N2.]

T
AWA
tell Dave (or Mark)

6-95

10/12/87

Who got what? Norweb I
Compiled by Gene BraggFOR
PROBATION?

#309 GJH	#327 E. Hoops	#337 Tony T.	#531 M. Paul	#322 JACK	#538 TERT	#323 GJH	#317 GCB	#373 Mike Packard	#531	#546 LBNHAB	#352 TULLIE L.
#1 93-1 (50) 45-50 63-12.6	#2 93-2 (50-20) 2.5-3.6	#3 93-3 (405-230) 2.0-3.0	#4 93-4 (45-17) 23-40 5.0-8.5	#5 94-10 (30-40) 700-720	#7 94-20a (10) 100-700	#8 94-6 (40) 15 ? - 11.0	#11 94-8 (30) 15-20 4-2.5	#12 94-8 (100) 10-12 ? - 1.1	#13 95-1 (40) 30-35 ? - .9	#16 95-2b (60) 7-8 225-2.0	#17 95-3b (55-44) 45-1 1.25-4.0
#69 25-1 (60) 58 400-1.7	#6 94-2a (60) 45-50 3.0-3.70	#107 44-6.1 (60) 6.0 1.6-2.1	#104 93-1 (30) 15-20 590-875	#104 93-1 (30) 15-20 590-875	#134 54-05 (60-45) 54-40 1.75-1.8	#134 54-05 (60-45) 54-40 1.75-1.8	#139 77-36 (1) 6-7 1.18-12.0	#139 77-36 (1) 6-7 1.18-12.0	#18 95-4 (80) 35-40 950-5.75	#44 94-7 (45) 40-45 ? - 5.30	#57 94-4 (45) 40-45 ? - 5.30
#76 29 (63) 63 330-1.4	#9 94-4 (40-63) 55 1.75-14.0		#25 92-2 (12) 10 300-625	#25 92-2 (12) 10 300-625	#32 92-1 (45-30) 10-15 6.5-21.0	#32 92-1 (45-30) 10-15 6.5-21.0	#32 92-1 (45-30) 10-15 6.5-21.0	#32 92-1 (45-30) 10-15 6.5-21.0	#159 56-02c (53) 55 300-900	#52 65-4 (53) 50.7 300-1.6	#48 94-1 (60-45) 45-5 ? - 2.5
#83 22-02 (63) 63-1 1.7-6.6	#15 95-2a (30) 12-15 6.25-6.50		#34 93-1 (450) 125-450	#34 93-1 (450) 125-450		#67 11-1 (40-40) 2.0-2.8	#42 04-6 (40) 20-25 2.0-3.5	#71 26-1 (50) 45-50 550-475		#65 09-6 (60) 50-55 250-275	#77 31-1 (44-44) 3.0-6.0
#106 43-3.4 (64) 63 1.5-4.6	#16 04-13 (53) 45-50 3.75-4.25		#64 09-5 (60-63) 55-4 300	#64 09-5 (60-63) 55-4 300		#80 31-02 (63) 60-63 2.7-14.0	#54 06-3 (8) 6-7 550-1.4				#81 31-1 (60-63) 60- 2.2-5.8
#109 44-0.3 (60-5) 63 1.8-4.8	#87 34-0.1 (63) 63 1.3-5.0		#72 26-2 (30) 20 115	#72 26-2 (30) 20 115		#92 31-01a (63) 60-6 2.3-7.0	#59 08-3 (45) 85 3.25-5.25				#101 42-0.5 (20) 12-15 300-1.5
#116 47-0.3 (63) 60-4 9.0-61.0	#70 35-2 (52) 55 ? - 350		#82 22-1 (53) 40-45 250	#82 22-1 (53) 40-45 250		#93 40-01a (63) 63 2.0-6.8	#60 09-4 (40) 25-30 110-175				#105 43-3 (60) 66 900-2.4
	#124 54-1 (60-63) 60-4 200-300		#86 33-1 (55) 120	#86 33-1 (55) 120		#94 40-02 (63) 61 100-3.4	#78 31-1 (53-40) 50-1 ? - 6.2				#128 56-0 (64-5) 62 1.2-3.1
	#140 57-1 (66-45) 55-5 280-3.25		#131 53-1 (60) 55-58 225	#131 53-1 (60) 55-58 225		#97 41-02 (40-63) 60 1.7-3.8					
						#100 42-41 (67) 65 2.0-12.0					
						#102 42-02 (63) 60 1.8-3.4					
						#108 44-02 (60-45) 60 1.2-2.8					
		#338	#522	#551	#355	#507					
		#124 49-1 (48) 40- 150-160	#107 51-1 (52) 180-275	#135 53-01 (44-65) 65 900-5.2	#135 53-02 (62) 61 1.4-3.6	#141 57-02 (63) 60 1.1-2.4	#115 45-02 (63) 63 1.8-5.6				
							#118 45-03 (64) 63- 1.8-5.6				
							#120 48-03 (63) 60- 1.6-2.8				
							#121 48-03 (62-5) 60- 1.6-5.0				
							#122 49-01 (63) 60-63 2.0-5.8				
							#130 52-03 (60) 40- 1.3-4.50				
							#137 54-02a (62) 60-6 1.1-1.6				

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